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## Regular Contacts Of U.S., China to Be Held in Paris

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, March 10 (UPI)—The United States and China have agreed to establish diplomatic contacts between their ambassadors in Paris to carry out the promises made during President Nixon's visit to Peking to further trade, travel and cultural exchanges.

The White House announced today that a meeting between Arthur K. Watson, the American ambassador, and Huang Chen, the Chinese ambassador, would be held "soon" to establish a regular channel of communication between Peking and Washington.

Mr. Watson was summoned home this week for conferences with President Nixon, Secretary of State William F. Rogers and national security adviser Henry A. Kissinger. Mr. Watson returned to Paris tonight and is expected to have his first meeting with Mr. Huang next week.

Mr. Huang is the only Chinese ambassador who is a member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist party. He is a close ally of Premier Zhou En-lai and an army veteran of the Long March.

The chief reason Paris was chosen for the contacts may have been that Mr. Huang is in Paris and it is a convenient place from the point of view of both Peking and Washington.

No China Experience

Mr. Watson, who has no China experience, is a political appointee, having been vice-chairman of the board of International Business Machines Corp. when President Nixon named him. He will be supported in his meetings with Mr. Huang by China experts from the State Department or the White House.

There had been hope in the administration prior to the Peking meetings that a more permanent high-level channel of communications might be established and that a negotiating team would be appointed to deal with Sino-American problems.

But because the United States continues to recognize Taiwan, the Communist Chinese refused to discuss recognition or the establishment of trade or other missions in the respective capitals.

The joint communiqué said that the two sides agreed that they will stay in contact through various channels, including the sending of a senior U.S. representative to Peking from time to time for concrete consultations to further the normalization of relations between the two countries and continue to exchange views on issues of common interest.

Mr. Kissinger said later that the two sides envisaged "the establishment of a contact point... in which the discussions about the exchanges and trade... will be formally conducted."

Asked why the two governments did not just continue their contacts in Warsaw, where Chinese and American ambassadors have met infrequently for some time, White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said: "The scope of the discussions (envisaged for Paris) are far broader than anything in Geneva or Warsaw, where the chief subject was Taiwan."

Paris "was chosen because it was mutually convenient," Mr. Ziegler said. Asked if the choice of Paris was made because of the Vietnam peace negotiations there, he replied: "I don't know that that question arose."

Mr. Huang has played a key role in Chinese diplomatic affairs for many years. Those who know him in Paris report that he is relaxed and confident and speaks English well. His wife, Chou Lin, speaks French and is said to be quite active in contacts with French groups and Chinese in France.

Paris was discussed as a possible point of contact when the President was in China, Mr. Ziegler said, but the final decision was reached after his return.

Mr. Ziegler, the White House press secretary, specifically declined to comment on a statement in Shanghai yesterday by Cambodia's former head of state, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, that Mr. Nixon unsuccessfully sought to have China serve as an "intermediary" in Indo-China.

Mr. Ziegler drew attention to the passage in the joint communiqué, signed at the end of Mr. Nixon's visit to China on Feb. 27, that neither country "is prepared to negotiate on behalf of any third party or to enter into agreements or understandings."

He said that the statement was aimed at preventing the two areas from gaining independence and self-government under the UN declaration on colonialism.

Under that declaration, many areas in Africa and Asia have become independent nations since the founding of the UN.

At similar rules would be applied to Hong Kong and Macao, they would become independent rather than incorporated into China, which is the eventual aim of the Peking government.

The Chinese statement reiterated that the question of the two territories, in the view of the Peking government, "should be settled in an appropriate way when the time is ripe."

The statement was contained in a letter by Ambassador Huang Hua, China's permanent representative to the UN, to the 23-member decolonization committee.

The text read: "As is known to all, the question of Hong Kong and Macao belong to the category of questions resulting from the series of unequal treaties left over by history, treaties which the imperialists imposed on China."

"Hong Kong and Macao are part of Chinese territory occupied by the British and Portuguese authorities. The settlement of the questions of Hong Kong and Macao is entirely within China's sovereign right and does not at all fall under the ordinary category of colonial territories."

"Consequently, they should not be included in the list of colonial territories covered by the declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples."

"With regard to the questions of Hong Kong and Macao, the Chinese government has consistently held that they should be settled in an appropriate way when conditions are ripe. The United Nations has no right to discuss these questions."

"For the above reasons, the Chinese delegation is opposed to including Hong Kong and Macao in the list of colonial territories covered by the declaration and requests that the erroneous wording that Hong Kong and Macao fall under the category of so-called colonial territories be immediately removed from the documents of the special committee and all other United Nations documents," the letter said.



BOMB CHECK—Passengers of an Eastern Air Lines jet bound for Puerto Rico display their luggage at Miami Airport for a search after a bomb threat hoax.

## U.S. Vows to Use Full Resources To Halt Airline Extortion Threats

WASHINGTON, March 10 (UPI)—Following up President Nixon's orders to tighten security, Secretary of Transportation John A. Volpe said today that the government's full resources would be used to halt extortion threats.

At a meeting with the heads of 29 major airlines, Mr. Volpe said today that the government has the resources and the determination to see to it that the American people retain the right to travel without fear for their safety. I can assure you of this—we are not going to tolerate the abuse of the nation's airlines."

Mr. Volpe said the new regulations issued under executive order yesterday, months ahead of their scheduled start in June, would be a major step in ending air terrorism, such as the extortion plan directed against Trans World Airlines this week.

One bomb severely damaged a TWA jet and another was found and defused after extortionists demanded \$2 million to prevent the destruction of four planes.

Mr. Volpe said "it is a possibility" that the administration might seek legislation to prohibit airlines from paying ransom to hijackers and bombers.

"The Full Force"

Mr. Volpe added: "The threat posed by a bomber who hopes to extort money from airlines will face the full force of the government. This is a threat to the safety and security of our civil air system that cannot and will not go unanswered."

He said the government had demonstrated that it could deal "from positions of strength and resourcefulness with the threats of air piracy" and noted that successful hijackings had been halved last year.

The airline executives met under heavy security precautions and were briefed on the Nixon program by Mr. Volpe, Federal Aviation Administrator John E. Shaffer and Benjamin O. Davis, head of the government's airline security program.

The regulations direct air carriers to prevent or deter unauthorized access to aircraft, tighten baggage-checking procedures and improve the security of cargo and baggage loading operations.

In a related statement TWA's president, F.C. Wiser, said: "TWA believes that the bomb threat that caused the situation has run its course. There has been no contact with the extortionist since Tuesday evening and no ransom has been paid."

Mr. Wiser's statement was the first official confirmation from the airline that it had been negotiating with the extortionist.

He also said: "We have redoubled our ground and flight security and we continue to search aircraft before departures. We are operating our full schedule, and have attained normal schedule reliability."

More Guards at Only

PARIS, March 10 (Reuters)—An extra squad of 120 riot policemen was assigned to Orly Airport today to strengthen security precautions against hijackings and bomb threats.

The number of policemen at Orly was reduced during a recent economy drive, sources said. The new squad will screen passengers and their luggage and will guard planes.

Bomb Search in Taipei

TAIPEI, March 10 (AP)—Security authorities at Taipei International Airport searched a TWA airliner today after a request was received from the airline's Hong Kong office.

No bomb was found after the plane arrived from Guam and Okinawa with 108 passengers and crewmen aboard.

## Tied to Peace Conditions IRA Provisionals Slate 72-Hour Ulster Truce

BELFAST, March 10 (AP)—The Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army announced a 72-hour cease-fire in Northern Ireland tonight and hinted that "a positive response" from London could lead to an end to the bloodshed.

There was no immediate response from the British government, but an army spokesman in Belfast said: "As we have said in the past, we do not make truces with murderers like the Provisionals."

The chief of staff of the Provisionals, Sean MacStiofain, telephoned the cease-fire offer to a news agency, which said it had confirmed that it was Mr. MacStiofain who called.

He said that if the British government agreed to the cease-fire, IRA violence in the province might be suspended.

The Provisionals' statement said a negative response by the British government "will leave the IRA with no option but to resume the campaign of military resistance to British occupation."

The lengthy statement listed three conditions for a lasting peace:

● The immediate withdrawal of British forces from the province with "a statement of intent as to the actual evacuation date" plus an official acknowledgment "of the right of the Irish people to determine their own future without interference."

● The abolition of the Protestant-dominated provincial government.

● "Total amnesty" for all political prisoners held since the guerrilla war began and for the men on the wanted list.

The statement said the cease-fire would begin at midnight, but warned that the Provisionals reserved the right to take "defensive actions" during the 72-hour period.

However, the Official wing of the IRA said in Dublin that it would not take part in any cease-fire unless the British Army pulled out of Northern Ireland and the internment-without-trial regulations were scrapped.

There was no official comment by the provincial government at Stormont, but the feeling there was that the Provisionals wanted the truce to regroup after being weakened by months of shooting it out with British troops.

So far, 368 persons have died in Northern Ireland since August, 1968, when the British Army moved in.

The Provisionals are Irish nationalists who want to unite the Protestant-dominated province with the Roman Catholic Irish Republic to the south. The Officials are Marxist-oriented and

seek a unified socialist Ireland. The Provisionals' truce call came only hours after a 250-pound terrorist bomb exploded near a British Army scout car near Castleblaney in County Tyrone, yards from the border with the Republic. The two-man crew escaped unhurt.

Another blast wrecked a paint store owned by Belfast's mayor-designate, William Christie. No one was hurt.

The death toll rose to 368 when salvage squads, digging through the rubble of a house blown apart yesterday in Belfast's Catholic Lower Falls area, discovered the remains of a body. The police said the house was believed to have been an IRA bomb factory.

Three bodies, believed to be those of IRA bombers who died in an explosion, were pulled from the debris yesterday.

In Dublin, the district court dropped charges against Cathal Goulding, the 49-year-old house painter who is the chief of staff of the Officials.

Mr. Goulding and three other men had been held on charges of belonging to an illegal organization raising or maintaining an armed force.

The government prosecution dropped the charges for lack of evidence. This was a blow to Premier Jack Lynch, who launched a get-tough policy against the IRA after the bombings intensified.

## Didn't Plan to Harm Him

## Maoist Kidnappers Release Renault Aide

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, March 10 (UPI)—Renault automobile executive Robert Nogrette was released by Maoist abductors today, two days after being kidnapped by abductors who vowed they were avenging the death of a young worker shot by a Renault plant employee.

"While I was still sleeping this morning, one of them tapped me on the shoulder and said, 'Get up, we're leaving,'" Mr. Nogrette, 63, told reporters following a morning of questioning by the police. He said he had been closely guarded by his young captors during the two days, and that they were armed with revolvers and a sub-machine gun. One of his guards was a girl, he said.

Police were maintaining today that one of the lightest dragnets imposed on parts of the capital in years was responsible for Mr. Nogrette's release by the Nouvelle Resistance Populaire, his Maoist abductors. Fifty-five roadblocks were set up last night in Paris following a day in which police said they had searched 7,000 buildings.

Different Explanation

The kidnappers had a different explanation for Mr. Nogrette's release only 12 hours after they had issued a new statement with conditions for his freedom. Last night they demanded the rehiring of 14 leftist workers fired by Renault following the Feb. 25 demonstration in which Maoist worker Pierre Overney was shot and killed by a plant employee.

In a long statement issued today through Jean-Paul Sartre's Agence de Presse Liberation, the kidnappers said that they had never intended to harm Mr. Nogrette. "It is not for us to decide when the extermination of the class enemy must begin, but for the people to decide, the people alone. Our role is simple: show the people that there is no terror that cannot be opposed."

Mr. Nogrette met with police for seven hours today to tell what he knew about his captors and where he was held prisoner. He said that he had not been mistreated except during the actual abduction off the street when he was blindfolded, gagged, bound hand and

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Columnist's Associate Testifies

Senate Is Told ITT Aide Said She, Mitchell Had 'Bargain'

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, March 10 (UPI)—Brit Hume, an associate of columnist Jack Anderson, testified today that International Telephone and Telegraph lobbyist Mrs. Dita D. Beard told him that she had "struck a bargain" with former Attorney General John N. Mitchell for settlement of a billion-dollar anti-trust suit against ITT.

Mr. Hume gave the testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee, which is investigating charges by Mr. Anderson that the ITT settlement was linked to a pledge of \$400,000 to delay the start of the 1972 Republican National Convention in San Diego.

Yesterday Mr. Mitchell issued a statement denying any involvement in the case.

According to Mr. Hume, Mrs. Beard told him that last spring, or a Kentucky Derby party, Mr. Mitchell at first took her to task for her lobbying efforts but that later the attorney general relented and "became very sweet to me."

On Tuesday, former Kentucky Gov. Louie Nunn, who gave the party at the governor's mansion last spring, told the committee that Mrs. Beard was angry

Republican Chairman Dole says telephone service to Democratic convention violates law.

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berated by Mr. Mitchell for her lobbying efforts and that she later collapsed in a stupor.

Today was the committee's seventh day of hearings. It recalled Mr. Hume and Mr. Anderson for more questioning after Mr. Hume testified yesterday that Mrs. Beard had told him that President Nixon ordered Mr. Mitchell to reach a "reasonable settlement" with ITT. Mr. Hume said Mrs. Beard reported that

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7).

## China Makes Claim in UN to Hong Kong, Macao

### No Colony Status, Peking Asserts

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., March 10 (UPI)—China today formally placed on record in the United Nations its claim to the territories of Hong Kong and Macao.

It described the two areas as "Chinese territories occupied by the British and Portuguese authorities" and stated that they were not in the category of colonial territories.

The Chinese statement apparently was aimed at preventing the two areas from gaining independence and self-government under the UN declaration on colonialism.

Under that declaration, many areas in Africa and Asia have become independent nations since the founding of the UN.

At similar rules would be applied to Hong Kong and Macao, they would become independent rather than incorporated into China, which is the eventual aim of the Peking government.

The Chinese statement reiterated that the question of the two territories, in the view of the Peking government, "should be settled in an appropriate way when the time is ripe."

The statement was contained in a letter by Ambassador Huang Hua, China's permanent representative to the UN, to the 23-member decolonization committee.

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Head of State Resigns

Lon Nol Assumes Full Powers, Kills Cambodia Constitution

From Wire Dispatches  
PHNOM PENH, March 10.—Marshal Lon Nol tonight scuttled Cambodia's new constitution and assumed full powers of government after his chief of state, Cheng Heng, announced his resignation.



Lon Nol

In a radio speech, the 58-year-old marshal said that he was "terminating the mission of the Constituent Assembly," which reportedly was only hours away from ratifying the new constitution. Marshal Lon Nol said that during the year that the Constituent Assembly has been drafting the constitution it changed many of the most important articles of the document, which, he claimed, violated the spirit of its democratic intent.

Follows Student Unrest

This leaves the still semi-paralyzed marshal as Cambodia's strongman without any opposition and without the possibility of a constitution in the near future.

Cheng Heng's resignation today came after two days of student unrest directed chiefly at the acting premier, Gen. Sirik Matak, who has carried on as head of government while Marshal Lon Nol recovered from a crippling stroke.

Government sources said that Marshal Lon Nol officially named Gen. Sirik Matak as premier today.

Cheng Heng, 58—who ruled as a figurehead under Marshal Lon Nol—announced over national radio that he had failed to resolve internal difficulties which threatened the stability of the country and that only Marshal Lon Nol "has the capacity to lead the country."

One group of 2,000 students declared yesterday that they had "absolutely no confidence" in Gen. Sirik Matak. Today, the student activities were largely restricted to their school building, behind banners reading: "Lon Nol Yes, Sirik Matak No."

Law students in Phnom Penh today continued to demonstrate, saying that they would "oppose any tactic of the government to put Sirik Matak in as premier."

Thais Jail 3 Who Sued Thanom, Charging Treason

BANGKOK, March 10 (AP).—Three former members of the Thai parliament, ousted from their jobs in Field Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn's coup d'etat last November, sued him for treason in a Bangkok court yesterday and found themselves in jail today.

In the meantime, all Thai police and army units have been placed on "full alert."

Gen. Prapas Charusathien, the army commander in chief and second man in the military junta, told a news conference that the arrest of the three politicians had nothing to do with the lawsuit.

The three were arrested because they were trying to "sabotage and overthrow" the state, which means the National Executive Council set up by Marshal Thanom after the coup d'etat, he said.

The three men's suit challenged the legitimacy of the Nov. 17 coup.

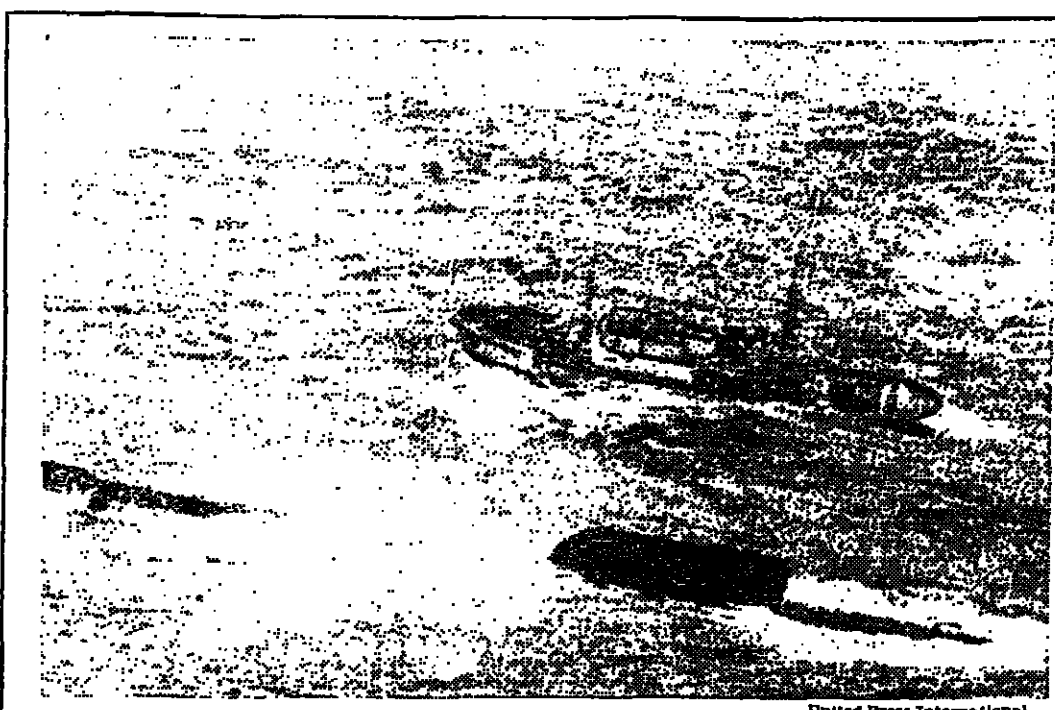
They charged the marshal with conspiring to use violence to abolish the constitution, dismiss the cabinet and overthrow parliament, thereby usurping state powers.

Gen. Prapas said the alleged sabotage activities of the three representatives, all from opposition parties, had forced the NEC to declare an alert in the capital that would last indefinitely.

Vietnam POW Week Proclaimed by Nixon

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP).—President Nixon signed today a proclamation designating March 26-April 1 as U.S. national week of concern for servicemen who are prisoners of war or missing in action. He pledged to persist in efforts to "hasten the day of their safe return to home and freedom."

The proclamation also designated March 26 as a national day of prayer "for the lives and safety of these men."



OUT OF ORDER—Disabled Russian nuclear submarine with tug alongside, 700 miles west of Ireland yesterday. Photo taken from a British reconnaissance plane. Trouble was first discovered two weeks ago, about 600 miles off Newfoundland.

No Major Contact Yet

Preemptive Drive Launched By Saigon Force in Cambodia

SAIGON, March 10 (AP).—A South Vietnamese armored strike force of 100 vehicles and thousands of troops drove into eastern Cambodia today in a new preemptive operation designed to destroy North Vietnamese and Viet Cong base camps.

Field reports said less than 5,000 troops had been committed in the first day, but that the size of the force was expected to grow to as many as 20,000 men by next week as the offensive develops in phases.

Officers in the field said there had been no major contact yet in the drive centered north of the Saigon-to-Phnom Penh highway, about six to 10 miles inside Cambodia and roughly 75 to 100 miles northwest of Saigon.

It was the first major drive into eastern Cambodia since late Nov. 22, although much smaller operations have been launched since then.

Major Fight

The Saigon command reported a major fight, stemming from a smaller drive launched Feb. 1 in Cambodia. The command said 35 Communist troops were killed with the help of air and artillery strikes, while South Vietnamese losses were two dead and eight wounded.

B-52 bombers softened up the objective areas and paved the way for the new South Vietnamese offensive west of Tay Ninh city, a major provincial capital in the third military region.

The armored column pushed across the border from the west, then began driving northward. "We're going to destroy any bases found in the area of our advance," said a U.S. officer. "This is an operation designed to preempt the enemy attacks."

Fresh Fighting  
Meanwhile, there was fresh fighting yesterday in the northern quarter of South Vietnam, below the Demilitarized Zone and in the Central Highlands.

In the air war, U.S. fighter-bombers attacked anti-aircraft positions inside North Vietnam for the ninth consecutive day yesterday in "protective reaction" missions. Enemy gunners shelled South Vietnamese bases guarding the DMZ for the fifth successive day, firing six rockets into Base Camp Alpha, 3 miles west of Gio Linh. The Saigon Command said there were no casualties.

Troops of the South Vietnamese First Infantry Division clashed with enemy forces 12 miles northwest of the old imperial capital of Hue. The Saigon Command said seven enemy were killed, while South Vietnamese losses were three men killed and six wounded.

Meyer Named SAC Chief

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP).—President Nixon has nominated Gen. John C. Meyer to head the Strategic Air Command, succeeding Gen. Bruce K. Holloway, who will retire May 1. Gen. Meyer, 52, is now the Air Force's vice-chief of staff. He was the leading American fighter-pilot ace in Europe during World War II.

France Bars Miss Devlin

PARIS, March 10 (UPI).—France has decided to bar Irish Catholic civil-rights campaigner Bernadette Devlin, who was scheduled to give a lecture on the Ulster situation in Bordeaux next Tuesday.

A Ministry of Interior spokesman said today that a temporary 1971 government ban on Miss Devlin's right of entry was still in effect. He said that if Miss Devlin arrived in spite of the ban she would be turned back. If she should enter France in violation of the ban, she would risk being banned permanently, the spokesman said.

The Bordeaux Institute of Social Studies and Political Science, a leftist magazine, said in a communiqué that the lecture, preceded by a news conference with Miss Devlin, will take place Tuesday night as scheduled. The communiqué said Miss Devlin will arrive at the Bordeaux airport at 12:05 a.m. Tuesday.

Hanoi Lists Victims  
TOKYO, March 10 (AP).—North Vietnam today said "many civilians" were killed or injured and "a lot of dwelling houses" destroyed by U.S. air strikes against what it called "a number of populated areas" in that country yesterday. The charge was made on a North Vietnam News Agency broadcast monitored here.

Renault Executive Released By French Maoist Abductors

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foot and stuffed into a box in a truck.

He told police that he had been dropped off this morning after a short car ride during which he was made to wear opaque eye glasses. He immediately went into a laundromat to call police.

Faces Kept Hooded  
Police showed him mug shots of known Maoists during his questioning today, but Mr. Nogrette said that his abductors had kept their faces hooded. He said, however, that he had been held in a building with an elevator, not far from where he was dropped off today in Paris's 15th Arrondissement.

He said he had discussed politics a little with the Maoists, but that they "lacked humor." He said that he didn't think they were workers and that they were "very nervous, but not panicky." He said that he himself had been nervous in the beginning, but then calmed down.

Police sources appeared confident that they would soon find the apartment in which Mr. Nogrette was held, giving them their first important clue.

The MRG statement today gave signs of discouragement. The Maoists complained that Renault had fired the leftist demonstrators two weeks ago and that several of them had been arrested; they complained that the Renault management had not allowed a workers' vote on the kidnapping as the kidnappers first requested; they complained that the fear reigning at Renault had kept employees from staging sympathy walkouts.

It appeared that it was this discouragement over any lack of support that led to their decision to release Mr. Nogrette today.

Violent Reaction  
The Communist party reacted so violently to this kidnapping that party leader Georges Marchais demanded an urgent meeting with the Socialist party today to decide on common action "in view of the gravity of the situation." The Communists desperately fear that irresponsible actions by any of the leftist groupings here can be used by the government against all leftists, mainly the Communists themselves.

But once again the old division kept Socialists and Communists apart today. The Socialists refused to participate in any demonstrations from which the more radical leftists, including some Maoists, are excluded. The Communists' loathing of these radicals is so deep that no common accord could be reached.

The government was careful today to refrain from overreacting.

but it had every reason to be pleased at both Mr. Nogrette's release and the left's embarrassment. Though President Georges Pompidou said yesterday that the kidnapping was "worthy of a country of savages," the only comment today came from Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas, who commented that Mr. Nogrette's release was "good news and the investigation continues."

Criminal Police Chief Camille Bouvier told newsmen that he expected a "positive result" in a few days.

Meanwhile, a poll published in Le Figaro today showed that 53 percent of young Frenchmen interviewed were sympathetic with young rebels who want to transform society while only 19 percent were hostile; 69 percent of those interviewed—all between 15 and 20 years old—thought that France was "headed toward deep economic, social and moral crises, compared to 21 percent that thought France could evolve without crisis."

23 Die on Truck in Peru  
LIMA, Peru, March 10 (UPI).—Twenty-three persons were killed and seven injured today when a truck overturned on a highway in the Peruvian department of Puno, on the border with Bolivia.

Many of the thousands of workers in El Ferrol's other shipyards and industries, however, staged sympathy stoppages. They were expected to participate in the funeral of the two dead. It will be held tomorrow. The two bodies were under police guard.

Labor sources in El Ferrol said in a telephone interview that two other workers who were on the danger list in the hospital were not expected to survive.

City officials earlier charged that the violence had been inspired by "Communist cells" in the Bazan shipyard. They released an official version of the fighting in a communiqué which was read over the Spanish radio.

Telephone reports from El Ferrol said police reinforcements were pouring into the city.

France's House  
A special police contingent, reports said, was guarding the house where Gen. Franco was born 79 years ago. Officials were said to fear that the workers might try to destroy it.

By nightfall police were ordered off the streets to avoid provoking the workers and townspeople, and the mayor called on the population to try to restore peace.

China Denounces U.S.  
HONG KONG, March 10 (UPI).—China, in its first critical comment on U.S. policy since President Nixon's visit there, denounced

Sees Business Loan or Gift

Sen. Dole Says AT&T Deal With Democrats Violates Law

WASHINGTON, March 10 (UPI).—Republican National Chairman Robert Dole told a news conference today that the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. appears to have violated the law by agreeing to install telephones at the Democratic convention despite an outstanding debt from the party's 1968 convention of \$1.5 million.

The Kansas senator called for hearings on the arrangement, saying that the Corrupt Practices Act bars contributions by corporations, including loans on anything of value.

"Creating a \$1.5-million debt for four years and then consenting to increase the size of the debt with no assurance of repayment must be considered, at the very least, a loan, if not an outright gift and surely something of value as defined by the statute," Sen. Dole declared.

A spokesman for Democratic National Committee Chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien called Sen. Dole's charges an attempt to "divert public attention from a major scandal that is reaching right into the White House."

Later, AT&T, in a prepared statement, said that phone service at the Democratic convention "will be on a cash basis, strictly a business transaction."

Sen. Dole did not state who would conduct hearings on the Democrats' phone debt, but presumably it would be the Federal Communications Commission, which regulates AT&T as a public utility.

Sen. Dole also attacked columnist Jack Anderson and the press for trying to convict acting Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst, Richard M. McLaren and the Nixon administration on the basis of "a memo which would be questionable evidence in any court of law."

Mr. Anderson published a memo from an international telephone and telegraph corp. lobbyist, Mrs. Dita D. Beard, implying that Mr. Kleindienst

and former Justice Department aide McLaren had ruled on an ITT anti-trust action after being informed of the company's intention to donate \$400,000 toward the costs of the Republican National Convention.

Mr. Kleindienst, who has been named attorney general by President Nixon, denied before a Senate Judiciary Committee hearing into his nomination that there was any link between the anti-trust action and the ITT offer.

Sen. Dole assailed the uproar as "obviously for political advantage."

Senate Is Told ITT Aide Said She, Mitchell Had 'Bargain'

(Continued from Page 1)  
she had received this information from Mr. Mitchell.

The allegation was denounced by Mr. Mitchell as "totally false and without foundation."

At today's session, Mr. Anderson insisted that Mr. Mitchell knew early last year of the ITT pledge, even though he has denied it.

"If he [Mr. Mitchell] says under oath what he said in the statement he issued, it will be the most arrogant example of perjury this committee has ever seen," Mr. Anderson said.

Mr. Anderson said that California Lt. Gov. Ed Reinecke and his aide, Edgar Gillenwater, have confirmed that they discussed ITT's commitment with Mr. Mitchell last May in Washington.

Mr. Mitchell was expected to testify after the committee finished hearing Mr. Anderson and Mr. Hume, Mr. Reinecke and Mr. Gillenwater may be called during later sessions.

Request of Kleindienst  
The committee began its hearings on the ITT settlement last week at the request of Acting Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst, whose nomination by Mr. Nixon had been confirmed by the Judiciary panel the week before the ITT story broke.

Mr. Kleindienst asked for the hearings to answer charges by Mr. Anderson that he had knowledge of the deal.

Mr. Anderson's comments today, in response to questions by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., brought angry demands by Sen. Roman Hruska, R. Neb., and Sen. Marlow Cook, R. Ky., that the committee be allowed to continue his testimony about Mr. Mitchell.

"This committee should not have to listen to this political diatribe," Sen. Hruska said.

After hearing Mr. Anderson, the committee recalled Mr. Hume, an investigative reporter for Mr. Anderson. Mr. Hume said that Mrs. Beard had been a version of the Kentucky Derby party conversation after he showed her a memo she had written linking the settlement and the convention pledge.

"Upset After Seeing Memo"  
"She was really upset after seeing the memo," Mr. Hume testified. "Finally I began to press her to tell me that there was an agreement."

She then nodded "yes," he told the committee.

Mr. Hume said that Mrs. Beard then told him that her agreement on the ITT contribution was with Mr. Mitchell.

"She was broken down now, her head was in her hands," Mr. Hume told the panel. "She darted into the kitchen. When she came out she again asked if we were going to ruin her."

"I said we have to get all the facts before we do anything. She then told me about the dinner conversation," Mr. Hume testified.

At the start of today's session, Committee Chairman James O. Eastland, D. Miss., said his panel would ask the president of a medical society in Denver, where Mrs. Beard is hospitalized with a severe heart condition, to appoint two specialists to examine her to see if she can testify before the committee.

Mrs. Beard has been in the hospital since hearings on the ITT settlement began last week.

Meanwhile, Mr. Kleindienst gave a simplified version of the ITT settlement today while testifying before a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee holding hearings on the Justice Department budget for fiscal 1973.

Without mentioning the charges



Sen. Robert Dole

Chiang Takes Offer of Fifth 6-Year Term

TAIPEI, March 10 (AP).—Gen. Chiang Kai-shek today accepted his party's nomination to run for another term as Nationalist Chinese president, and named his vice-president of the past six years to join him on a slate assured of victory.

"It is a great pleasure for me to be nominated as the party candidate for the fifth president of the Republic of China," the 84-year-old generalissimo said at an afternoon meeting of the ruling Kuomintang party's Central Committee, four hours after the committee named him the party's candidate.

Gen. Chiang named as his vice-presidential running mate C.K. Yen, 67, who has served as vice-president and also in the appointive position of premier for the last six years.

Relaxed and Healthy  
Gen. Chiang looked relaxed and healthy, and was dressed in a dark green suit.

Gen. Chiang said he "could not avoid accepting" his party's nomination for another six-year term as president of Taiwan.

"I have dedicated my life to my party and my nation. When my nation faces difficulties there is only one thing I can do. I must take the position and struggle in order to fulfill the national mission," he said.

He reiterated, as expected, his standing promise to retake the China mainland, from which he was driven in 1949, and also implied that his government's diplomatic setbacks of recent months may not have been all for the bad.

"It is good to have a change. If we can handle the change, we can create a new future for our nation," he said.

"It is good for us to take risks, because only by taking risks can we achieve success," he added. He did not say what he meant by taking risks.

His nomination came on a unanimous vote from the 99 out of about 1,000 Central Committee members who took part in the balloting. The 99 were cabinet members, high-ranking officers of the armed forces, newspaper publishers and industrialists.

The nomination technically is only a party action. The president is to be elected by a National Assembly session March 21, but since the assembly is dominated by the Kuomintang party, the election is assured.

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Chou's Secret Trip to Hanoi

(Continued from Page 1)  
with the other directed at other states." He added that he would "stand on the details of the communiqué" in regard to Indochina.

White House and State Department officials also reacted that as far back as last November the Nixon administration made it clear that it did not expect to find a solution to the Indochina problem in Peking.

American officials, speaking privately, said that the report of a trip to Hanoi by Mr. Chou was plausible in the context of China's alliances and that it was neither surprising nor disturbing to Washington.

N. Korea Accuses U.S.

TOKYO, March 10 (UPI).—North Korea yesterday accused the United States of conducting "military espionage" by flying an SR-71 reconnaissance plane over its airspace.

WEATHER

ALGARVE	6	Very
AMSTERDAM	10	Very
ANKARA	15	Cloudy
ATHENS	15	Very
BELGIUM	15	Very
BERLIN	22	Very
BIRMINGHAM	15	Very
BOMBAY	22	Very
BREITENBURG	15	Very
BUDAPEST	15	Very
CALCUTTA	22	Very
CASABLANCA	15	Very
CHONGKING	15	Very
COLOMBO	15	Very
DUBLIN	15	Very
EDINBURGH	15	Very
EL PASO	15	Very
FRANKFURT	15	Very
GENEVA	15	Very
HANOI	15	Very
HONG KONG	15	Very
INDIANAPOLIS	15	Very
JAKARTA	15	Very
LONDON	15	Very
LYONS	15	Very
MADRID	15	Very
MILAN	15	Very
MOSCOW	15	Very
MUNICH	15	Very
NEW YORK	15	Very
NORFOLK	15	Very
OSLO	15	Very
PARIS	15	Very
PRAGUE	15	Very
RIO DE JANEIRO	15	Very
ROME	15	Very
SAN FRANCISCO	15	Very
SEATTLE	15	Very
SINGAPORE	15	Very
ST. LOUIS	15	Very
TOKYO	15	Very
VIENNA	15	Very
WASHINGTON	15	Very
ZURICH	15	Very

(U.S. Standard time; other times as indicated)



## Opposes National Moratorium

## Nixon Administration Favors Continuation of Death Penalty

By John P. MacKenzie

WASHINGTON, March 10 (UPI).—The Nixon administration yesterday expressed opposition to a national moratorium on capital punishment, although its spokesmen said it could not take part in an execution.

"It is the taking of human life," said Assistant Attorney General Henry H. Petersen. "I could not under any circumstances be an executioner. I would not want to be present at an execution."

Mr. Petersen, who heads the Justice Department's Criminal Division, defended the death penalty, saying "I do not at all personally believe it does not have a deterrent effect in some situations."

He was speaking before a House Judiciary subcommittee was expected to vote on a bill to suspend the death penalty for a year.

U.S. Displays Hopefulness On SALT Pact

By Dnsko Doder

WASHINGTON, March 10 (UPI).—In a display of optimism that the United States and the Soviet Union will soon agree on a limited strategic arms disarmament agreement, the State Department yesterday said it was "hopeful" that the two nations would reach an agreement.

George B. Smith, director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, told a House committee that "there is a reasonable prospect that, given continued political determination on both sides, some agreement can emerge before the prospective Moscow meeting" between President Nixon and Soviet leaders in May.

The budget request will permit the agency to add 20 employees during the next two years, Mr. Smith said, and help prepare for prompt follow-up negotiations on a Soviet-U.S. treaty limiting "a broader range of strategic weapons."

On Agendas in Moscow

Traditionally before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. Smith said that possible arms agreements will be on the agenda at the Moscow meeting. The agenda, he continued, will include a limit on anti-ballistic missiles and an interim accord on offensive missiles.

Mr. Smith, who earlier briefed members of Congress in private sessions, gave no further details.

The limit on anti-ballistic missiles is to be fixed when the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks resume March 28 in Helsinki. According to administration officials, Mr. Nixon hopes to sign the treaty during his visit to Moscow in May.

A congressional source said that the defensive-missile accord would include a provision permitting either side to abrogate it if limitations on offensive weapons systems could not be agreed upon.

Mr. Smith also raised the possibility of eventual Chinese participation in international arms control negotiations.

"The question of China's participation in arms control in general, and in Geneva in particular, takes on some immediacy," he said.

Cancer Study Planned In U.S.-Japan Project

WASHINGTON, March 10 (UPI).—President Nixon told Congress yesterday that a seven-year-old medical research effort between the United States and Japan would be broadened to include research on cancer caused by air pollution.

In submitting to Congress the program's fifth annual report, the President also noted that there will be continued "sharp focus" upon widespread diseases of great importance in Asian nations: cholera, leprosy, malnutrition, the parasitic disease filariasis and schistosomiasis, tuberculosis and certain viral diseases.

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READILY RECOGNIZABLE—Young girl admiring bust of President Nixon at Joslyn Art Museum in Omaha, Neb. Bob Peak used newspapers to form the head.

## Lucet Hails Ties With U.S.

## French Ambassador Opposes Troop-Cut Talks With Reds

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP).—Outgoing French Ambassador Charles Lucet today strongly opposed any talks with the Communist bloc on troop cuts in Europe.

"We are extremely reluctant to discuss this question. It is dangerous because it would create a vacuum in the center of Europe," the diplomat said at a luncheon.

## Muskie Holds Edge, 14-6, in N.H. Delegates

MANCHESTER, N.H., March 10 (AP).—Although Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., picked up one Democratic National Convention delegate, Maine's Sen. Edmund S. Muskie clung to a 14-6 edge today with a handful of New Hampshire precincts still to be heard from in the slow paper-ballot count.

Sen. Muskie initially held a 15-5 advantage in the contest for 20 delegates, 10 from each of the state's two congressional districts, but his margin shrunk slightly as returns trickled in yesterday.

With 98 percent of the precincts counted, the race was still too close to consider the outcome final.

## Oregon Primary Lists Kennedy

SALISBURY, Ore., March 10 (AP).—Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., was entered in Oregon's Democratic presidential preference primary election yesterday, and it appears that he will not be able to withdraw.

Oregon's secretary of state, Clay Myers, listed Sen. Kennedy among 10 Democrats, despite Sen. Kennedy's written request that his name not be included. Mr. Myers has the power to decide which names go on the ballot for the May 23 primary, and the candidates listed by him cannot withdraw.

Oregon law says that he must list the names of those generally advocated or recognized by the national news media.

## 'I Cannot March Alone'

## Farewell Letter From A Black Educator

FLINT, Mich., March 10 (AP).—A black assistant high-school principal who committed suicide last month told his students in a farewell letter that he wanted his death to impress upon them the need to settle their racial problems.

"There is no other way I can impress on you the need to stop standing back and to force out those sick people who will never let black people be equal because they want to compete or fight with white folks instead of working and understanding them," wrote Paul L. Cabell Jr.

The letter was made public by his widow, Carlitta Cabell, but she did not disclose the contents of a second note he wrote to her before he turned a shotgun on himself.

Mr. Cabell, 26, described by colleagues as a dedicated teacher and school administrator, was in charge of maintaining student discipline at Beecher High School. It has 1,000 pupils, 65 percent of them white.

Fellow teachers said Mr. Cabell, in his second year at Beecher, was trying to preserve calm while punishing wrongdoers, and was deeply affected by several clashes between white and black students. His last day alive, Feb. 24, was marked by several student incidents.

Mr. Cabell was upset when he returned home and talked with his wife. She tried unsuccessfully to persuade him to resign and went to bed when he told her he wanted to sit in his study and think awhile.

Police said Mr. Cabell then wrote two letters.

In one addressed to the Beecher community, he said: "... I am weary of trying to bring insensitive trainers, also known as teachers, a curriculum—old or new—which does not attack the major problems of socialization of students and parents too busy making a living to live and understand together. It is more than a one-man job."

"Job for Society"

"One man can only cope and deal successfully with so much. What is being asked here is a job that total society never has been able to accomplish, yet I am being asked to do it for 1,000 students and assorted persons."

"I am a leader, but I cannot march alone. To all those black students (there he named five of them) who worked hard at bringing sense to the errant and foolish brothers and sisters at Beecher, thanks for your efforts. I appreciated them."

"To the white students, I commend you for keeping your cool as long as you did. Tolerance and patience be yours forever."

"To the vast majority of black students who did not take a stand but let the words of a few hotheads (again he named five students) and several others turn your mind away from what it's all about, I say it is for you that I die."

"I die to emphasize to you and all minority people who ever dreamed to be free that it can only come through working together. It seems to me there is no other way for me to get your attention."

## Informer on Berrigan Began Work After Hoover Charge

By Betty Medsger

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 10 (UPI).—Boyd P. Douglas Jr. testified under cross-examination yesterday that he did not give the government one of its most important pieces of evidence against seven anti-war activists on trial here until a week after FBI director J. Edgar Hoover publicly announced an "insidious plot" to kidnap a high official.

That evidence is a memorandum of instructions stemming from a conversation Douglas allegedly had with the Rev. Philip Berrigan in late August, 1970, just before the priest was transferred from Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary to Danbury Federal Prison in Connecticut.

Written by Douglas, the document describes how the priest wanted his "lieutenants" in the Roman Catholic anti-war movement to begin plans for the alleged conspiracy to bomb heating-system tunnels beneath federal buildings in Washington, D.C., and to kidnap presidential adviser Henry Kissinger.

Douglas also disclosed that it was a week after Mr. Hoover's startling testimony before a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Nov. 27, 1970, that FBI agents met with the informant, then still a prisoner at Lewisburg, and asked him to identify pictures of persons in the "plot" and explain to the agents how deeply each one was involved.

On that day, Dec. 5, 1970, at a hotel in Danville, Pa., Douglas testified, the FBI equipped him with recording devices to be used in conversations with persons he had identified. The equipment included devices for taping telephone conversations and a recorder hidden in a belt-like apparatus for taping conversations.

Denies Having Tapes

Prosecutor William S. Lynch confirmed in court that the government had no tapes of the defendant's conversations prior to Mr. Hoover's November assertions that a plot was led by Father Berrigan and his brother, the Rev. Daniel Berrigan.

About a month after his meeting with the FBI, on Jan. 7, 1971, Douglas appeared before a federal grand jury here. On Jan. 12, six defendants were named in an indictment. On April 30, eight anti-

war activists, including Father Philip Berrigan, were indicted on charges of conspiring to kidnap Mr. Kissinger, bomb tunnels and raid federal offices. The case of one of the eight, Theodore Glick, was severed from the present trial. He will be tried later.

Douglas did not explain yesterday why he waited four months to give the FBI the set of instructions he allegedly wrote at Father Berrigan's behest on how the plot should get started.

During 1970 Douglas was on a study-release program at nearby Bucknell University. He moved between campus and penitentiary six days a week. That facilitated his letter-smuggling operation.

Green Briefs Malays

KUALA LUMPUR, March 10 (UPI).—Assistant Secretary of State Marshall Green today briefed Malaysian leaders on President Nixon's China talks and Sino-American endorsement of the move to neutralize Southeast Asia.

Agnew Defends Greek Regime, Assails Critics

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP).—Vice-President Agnew yesterday defended Greece's military government against criticism that he said had resulted from "the fiction built up by a few dissidents, most of whom have Communist leanings."

In comments as he met with six representatives of a Greek-American organization, Mr. Agnew said that the Athens government was taking very substantial steps to restore a fully functioning democracy.

He said that most Greek-Americans stood solidly behind those efforts and that only "a very small fraction are displeased."

The Vice-President, whose father was born in Greece, did not further identify the "few dissidents," nor did he elaborate on his reference to "Communist leanings" as he talked with officials of the American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association.

Congress voted early in February to cut off all military aid to Greece, but last week President Nixon ordered such assistance resumed.

Babies Exposed To Hospital TB, Recalled for Care

CINCINNATI, March 10 (UPI).—Cincinnati General Hospital has begun to "recall" some 500 babies who may have been exposed to tuberculosis while in the hospital's nursery for newborns between Dec. 14 and Feb. 23.

Hospital officials revealed that a nurse's aide in the ward is being treated for a "moderately advanced" case of pulmonary tuberculosis. Although her illness was not positively diagnosed until last Friday, she was removed from her duties in the nursery Feb. 12, when a routine tuberculin skin test yielded positive results, they said.

Dr. Vernon Hauk, deputy chief of the tuberculosis branch of the U.S. Center for Disease Control in Atlanta, expressed high concern. He said that any infant exposed to tuberculosis can easily contract the disease, which then can quickly develop into one of its most serious and, often, fatal forms.

All of the older Cincinnati babies who have positive reactions to skin tests, plus all those born within the six weeks before Feb. 23, will be given the preventive drug Isoniazid.

Jeanloup Sieff (who took this picture) and other professionals agree: the best camera is likely to be the easiest to use, the one that gives you the most freedom from details. Perhaps this is why

## L.A. Claims Top Tippling

LOS ANGELES, March 10 (UPI).—The Beverage Bulletin, a liquor-industry trade paper, said today that residents of Los Angeles and adjacent Orange County drank more than 194 million gallons of wine, beer and distilled spirits last year. That averaged out to 22.8 gallons per inhabitant, or more than 7.5 ounces per day for each resident.

It was the eighth consecutive year that the Los Angeles-Orange County area recorded the greatest per-capita alcohol consumption in the world, the trade paper said.

Angry U.S. Indians Storm Wounded Knee Trading Post

WOUNDED KNEE, S.D., March 10 (UPI).—About 300 Indians, apparently enraged over the slaying of an Indian in nearby Gordon, Neb., stormed a trading post and museum yesterday in Wounded Knee, scene in 1890 of the last clash between the Sioux and the U.S. Cavalry.

James Czerwinski, operator of the trading post, said that the Indians "barged in and roughed us up" and then stole an estimated \$50,000 worth of Indian artifacts from the Wounded Knee Museum, next door.

The Indians arrived by bus and car, he said, apparently from Gordon, where from 600 to 1,000 Indians have been staging a protest over the slaying of Raymond Yellow Thunder, an Oglala Sioux, at the hands of white residents. Five men have been charged with manslaughter in his death, which was attributed to a cerebral hemorrhage.

Wounded Knee is a cluster of buildings on the sprawling Pine Ridge Sioux Reservation. The trading post and museum are a half-mile from the valley where the 7th Cavalry—the same regiment which was slaughtered at Little Big Horn—opened fire on an encampment of Oglala and Cheyenne River Sioux in December, 1890.

From 150 to 300 men, women and children died, as did a good number of cavalrymen.

The trading post operator said the Indians attacking yesterday shouted: "Burn, burn, burn."

They saw posters advertising the Custer Museum—named for Gen. George Armstrong Custer, commander of the 7th Cavalry, who died at Little Big Horn—and tore them down, he said.

They also knocked down Clyde Gildersleeve, 72, owner of the trading post, Mr. Czerwinski said.

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## Soviet Physicists In Illinois to Use Atom Smasher

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP).—Seven Soviet scientists will be among the first researchers to use the new U.S. 300-billion-electron-volt atom-smasher machine, the world's most powerful device for exploring the secrets of the atom.

The Atomic Energy Commission reported today that the Soviet team had arrived at the National Accelerator Laboratory near Batavia, Ill., where the device, four miles in circumference, is housed.

The Soviet physicists are from the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research in Dubna. They arrived in the United States on Sunday as part of an exchange agreement.

Six U.S. physicists spent nine months in 1970 and 1971 at a laboratory in the Soviet Union, conducting experiments with an atom smasher.

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ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

Tentative Jury Set for Trial Of Angela Davis

SAN JOSE, Calif., March 10 (UPI).—Attorneys yesterday completed a tentative jury of nine women and three men, all but one of them white, for black militant Angela Davis's murder-kidnap trial.

All 12 were cleared after "questioning for cause" but were still subject to peremptory challenge later in the selection process. Several were expected to be excluded by that method.

Two women tentatively seated in the morning session brought the panel to 12.

They were Mrs. Stephanie Ryan, a young "credit collections correspondent" for Sears, Roebuck, and Mrs. Anne B. Wade, 28, a housewife.

The only black on the tentative jury is Mrs. Jamie Hamphill, a middle-aged housewife.

Free

Jeanloup Sieff (who took this picture) and other professionals agree: the best camera is likely to be the easiest to use, the one that gives you the most freedom from details. Perhaps this is why

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## East Set to Open Wall

## Two Germanys See Progress In Traffic Agreement Talks

BERLIN, March 10 (AP).—East and West German negotiators concluded two days of talks in East Berlin today and issued a communiqué which, for the first time, spoke of progress in reaching a general traffic agreement.

The communiqué said that West German State Secretary Egon Bahr, his East German counter-

part, Michael Kohl, their delegations and experts would meet again in two weeks in Bonn.

The communiqué emphasized that the two sides had agreed to negotiate improved rail traffic from West Germany to West Berlin. This traffic already exists, but is slow, sharply controlled and infrequent.

## Practical Steps

The discussions centered on an East German implementation of the four-power Berlin accord involving travel at Easter and Pentecost. The communiqué said that it was hoped that more train service could be put into effect in time for the Pentecost holiday period. But Mr. Bahr told newsmen that progress was more in practical steps than in coming closer to fundamental agreement.

The trial character of the wall-pass and East-Berlin access period, March 29 to April 5 and again May 17-24, was indicated by Mr. Bahr, who said that if the procedures the East Germans used then were satisfactory, they could become permanent within the general traffic accord.

The communiqué emphasized the acceleration of the general dialogue, describing yesterday's and today's meetings as intensive.

On both days, Mr. Bahr and Mr. Kohl met privately in secret while their delegations and teams of experts met jointly.

Implementation of the Berlin agreement by the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union depends on ratification by Bonn of its treaties with Moscow and Warsaw. The issue is in doubt.

Mr. Bahr said a possible crisis in the Bonn government over parliamentary ratification of the treaties was having no effect on his talks with Mr. Kohl.

## Some Reaction

It seemed apparent there would be some East German reaction on the all-German traffic treaty, should ratification fail.

Meanwhile, East German Communist leader Erich Honecker bluntly told West Germany tonight that the Bahr and Pentecost wall-pass periods are intended to help Bonn ratify its Eastern treaties.

"Only ratification of the treaties being discussed will enable the agreements between the German Democratic Republic and West Germany and West Berlin to take



Erich Honecker

effect," Mr. Honecker emphasized. Mr. Honecker's remarks are certain to add fuel to the charge of Communist interference in internal West German affairs.

Meanwhile, West Berlin postal authorities reported waiting periods of up to 12 hours for telephone calls to the East over the 75 telephone lines that the Communists permit, with 8,000 calls a day to East Berlin and another 1,000 to East Germany. The West Berliners were calling to set up their visits.

The intensity of the dialogue between East and West in search of visit permission indicated that a million persons could cross into the East over Easter.

## Obituaries

## Basil O'Connor, Headed March of Dimes

NEW YORK, March 10 (NYT).—Basil O'Connor, 60, who raised millions of dollars for research into poliomyelitis that led to the development of the first vaccine for the disease, died yesterday in Phoenix, Ariz., of a heart ailment complicated by pneumonia.

Mr. O'Connor was the president of the National Foundation-March of Dimes. He lived in New York and was in Phoenix preparing for a meeting of his organization's scientific advisory committee there on March 20. He entered St. Joseph's Hospital Tuesday. The foundation's current interest is promoting medical study of the causes and means of prevention of birth defects.

In addition to funding the work of Dr. Jonas E. Salk, who devised the first vaccine for what was often called infantile paralysis, Mr. O'Connor supported financially the studies of Dr. Albert Sabin which culminated, in 1960 and 1961, in the oral vaccine now generally used throughout the world.

Mr. O'Connor's association with the long, frustrating battle against polio sprang from his intimate friendship with Franklin D. Roosevelt, whom he met in 1920 when the latter was running for vice-president on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. O'Connor was profoundly concerned when Mr. Roosevelt contracted the disease in the summer of 1921. As therapy for the paralyzed muscles of his legs and lower abdomen, Mr. Roosevelt took exercises and treatment at Warm Springs, Ga., then a run-down summer resort.

Mr. O'Connor, who established a law partnership in New York with Mr. Roosevelt in 1924, visited the foundation along military lines. But for all his foibles, he created what Gerard Piel, of the Scientific American, recently described as a "unique social invention: a permanently self-sustaining source of funds for the support of research—the voluntary health organization."

In 1927 Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Roosevelt and a group of friends established the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation. Mr. O'Connor was its treasurer and later its president. By public subscription the organization refurbished and developed Warm Springs as a polio-therapy center.

In 1937 the foundation was reconstituted as the National Foundation, popularly known as the March of Dimes. Mr. O'Connor continued to hold its presidency.

A scrappy bantamweight Irishman "one generation removed from servitude," Mr. O'Connor proved a singleminded and ingenious fund-raiser. In 30 years he collected and spent some seven billion dollars—many of them from schoolchildren—with a half-billion dollars of the money going to the war on polio.

Imperious, vainglorious, stubborn and blunt, Mr. O'Connor

generated a host of critics in the health field. He liked his press releases to begin, "Basil O'Connor said today...." He insisted, when he was also head of the American Red Cross, on traveling in the first-class accommodations of an Army general, and he ran the foundation along military lines. But for all his foibles, he created what Gerard Piel, of the Scientific American, recently described as a "unique social invention: a permanently self-sustaining source of funds for the support of research—the voluntary health organization."

## Vladimir M. Khvostov

MOSCOW, March 10 (AP).—Vladimir M. Khvostov, 66, prominent Soviet historian and often a delegate to international conferences, died yesterday, Tass reported today.

Mr. Khvostov was a specialist in 20th-century history, international relations and foreign policy, interpreted from a Marxist point of view. He was twice awarded the Stalin Prize (now called the State Prize) for his work as co-author of the first volume and author of the second volume of "A History of Diplomacy."

Mr. Khvostov was an active participant in the so-called Pugwash conferences, meetings of scholars from many countries to discuss disarmament and peaceful uses of atomic energy.

## Pope Proclaims St. Paul Patron Of Frogmen, Subsea Fishermen

VATICAN CITY, March 10 (Reuters).—Pope Paul VI today proclaimed his namesake, Saint Paul, as the patron saint of Italian frogmen and underwater fishermen.

It was the first time that a new patron saint has been proclaimed since the 1962-1965 Vatican Ecumenical Council. The decision was taken at the request of Italian frogmen. At first they favored the choice of the prophet Jonah, who spent three days inside a whale's and emerged unscathed. But later they settled for Saint Paul, partly as a tribute to the present Pope, but mainly because of the saint's experiences at sea. According to the New Testament, he was shipwrecked three times during his missionary voyages and spent a night and a day as a castaway at sea.

## British in D.C. Receive Threats

WASHINGTON, March 10 (Reuters).—Lord Cromer, the British ambassador, and about 30 other diplomats on the embassy staff have received death threats linked to the Irish situation, an embassy spokesman said today.

As a result, new and stricter security precautions have been taken at the embassy on Massachusetts Avenue.

The spokesman described the death threats as "quite well composed and delivered to our houses" and "we take them seriously."

The spokesman said he could not disclose the exact nature of the added security precautions that had been taken, but said one was a barrier to cars entering the parking area.

## Fanfani Named Senator for Life

ROME, March 10 (AP).—Senate President Amintore Fanfani, 64, was named senator for life today by Italian President Giovanni Leone.

Mr. Leone cited Mr. Fanfani's contribution to "scientific and social" life of the country in naming him a senator for life. Mr. Fanfani has been a Senate leader for some time.

Mr. Fanfani has held cabinet portfolios as minister of labor, agriculture and forests, interior and foreign affairs and was premier four times. In 1960, he was the president of the UN General Assembly.

He twice sought to become president of Italy, and lost both times, once to Mr. Leone.

## Bodies of 3 Leftists Killed by Activists Found Near Tokyo

MAEBASHI, Japan, March 10 (AP).—Police today recovered the bodies of three leftist radicals buried in the mountains north of Tokyo, while news reports said there was a growing possibility that 10 others also were murdered after being subjected to a kangaroo court by their activist companions.

Among the decomposed bodies were two believed to be female activists of the United Red Army group. The find brought to four the number of bodies unearthed by police in the forests of Mount Kachō, 75 miles north of Tokyo.

The first body dug up by police Tuesday was identified as that of Takashi Yamada, 27, a former Kyoto University student and one of about 150 radical leaders wanted in connection with the killing of three policemen and a police official's wife, bank robberies, destruction of property, possessing explosives and burglarizing a gunshop in the last year.

## Merged Militant Groups

All are members of two militant groups, the Maoist Red Army and the Tokyo-Yokohama Anti-U.S. Security Pact faction of Zengakuren. The groups were merged into the United Red Army.

The killings apparently resulted from factional strife. They came to light after some radicals seized by police began confessing, officials said.

Police said Tsuneo Mori, 27, since last month, told authorities following lengthy questioning that activists tortured four members of the group and subjected them to a kangaroo court because they "expressed a desire to defect."

Police quoted Mr. Mori as saying that the killings were carried out to "protect the group from disintegrating." Those who opposed violence, such as using guns and homemade bombs against the authorities, were apparently put to death, police said.

The Asahi and Sankai Shimbun, nationally circulated newspapers, said there is a possibility that at least 10 others may have been killed in the "purges" within the group. This was based on the assumption, the papers said, that 10 activists were missing and unaccounted for.

Police said that they could not confirm the reports, but said that they were still investigating.

## African Council Of Rhodesia Vows To Step Up Drive

SALISBURY, March 10 (Reuters).—Rhodesia's African National Council (ANC) which has led opposition to the proposed Anglo-Rhodesian independence settlement terms, announced today its reorganization along political party lines pledged to fight for greater black political power.

Bishop Abel Muzorewa, ANC chairman, told a news conference that the new look ANC, with a manifesto and party-style portfolio, had as its first goal a constitutional conference between Rhodesia's African leaders and the Rhodesian and British governments to debate the country's constitutional future.

Asked whether the ANC, formed four months ago to fight the settlement terms, had now become a political party, the bishop said, "I prefer to call it simply an organization."

Meanwhile, Lord Pearce said today he hoped to present his commission's report on public acceptability of the Anglo-Rhodesian settlement proposals to the British government by the end of April.

At the same time he reaffirmed that his commission—which has spent two months in Rhodesia testing opinion on the proposals—would come out with an independent and impartial report.

## Soviet Vessel Finds 3 Bodies in Boat

FALMOUTH, England, March 10 (AP).—A Russian ship picked up three dead men in a boat off the shores of Cornwall today and brought them to Falmouth harbor.

The 9,200-ton Krasnokamsk spotted the rubber dinghy drifting 180 miles southwest of the coastal tip in the Atlantic. The three men are believed to be British yachtsmen whose vessel may have foundered in a storm and who died of exposure.

## U.K. Police Recapture 2 Women Escapees

YORK, England, March 10 (Reuters).—Baby-matcher Pauline Jones, who last year was at the center of one of Britain's most publicized crimes, was picked up in a road check by police today, only 15 hours after escaping from an open prison.

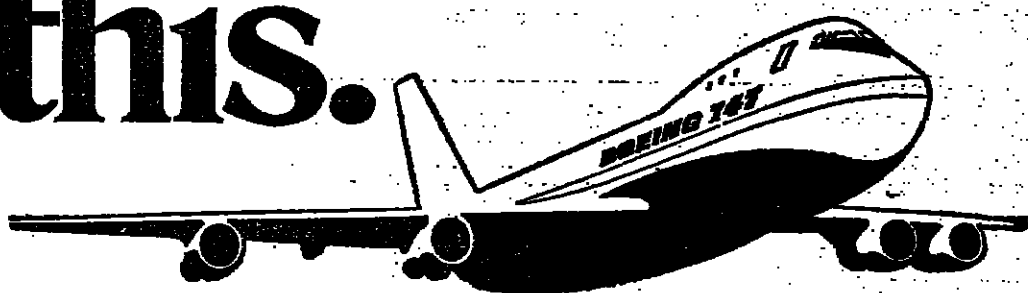
With her was Helen Burdett, 26, a former model who once appeared in Playboy magazine. Miss Burdett, who is serving two years for possessing drugs, escaped from jail with Miss Jones.

Miss Jones, 23, was jailed last October for taking 5-month-old Denise Weller from her carriage at Harlow, southern England, and keeping the baby for five weeks.

## California Prison Riot

SANTA ROSA, Calif., March 10 (AP).—Some 100 prisoners set small fires, broke windows and smashed television-monitor sets at Sonoma County Jail in a 60-minute rampage last night, authorities said. Three inmates were reported slightly injured by broken glass, and 105 inmates were later moved to San Quentin Prison.

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## Waldheim, Vorster Envisage Further Talks on S-W Africa

CAPE TOWN, March 10 (Reuters).—United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and Premier John Vorster today appeared to have laid the basis for further UN-South African contacts aimed at breaking the long deadlock over future control of South-West Africa.

After emerging from the third round of talks since the UN chief arrived here earlier this week, Mr. Vorster told reporters today: "We had an extensive exchange of views concerning South-West Africa. In the course of our discussions various ideas were put forward which will be the subject of further discussions."

The nature of these ideas and who suggested them were not disclosed. But most political observers took Mr. Vorster's remarks as a hopeful sign that there would be continuing contacts at a diplomatic level to

reach some accord over the former German colony's path to political independence.

Mr. Waldheim, who left with his UN team today for Johannesburg on the first leg of his return flight to New York, also declined to discuss details of the talks with Mr. Vorster and Foreign Minister Eugard Muller.

The UN chief said he would report to the UN on his five-day mission here and added, "You will understand that I am not in a position to say anything more."

But he did echo Mr. Vorster when he said that "various ideas" put forward by the South African government on South-West Africa would be the subject of further discussion after he had reported to the Security Council.

### Sees Breakthrough

Mr. Waldheim has already called his trip here a breakthrough.

Speaking at a government banquet in his honor last night, he hinted at further discussions with South Africa when he said that he looked forward to continuing contacts aimed at ending the dispute over possession of South-West Africa.

South Africa administers South-West Africa under a 50-year-old League of Nations mandate and has refused to comply with UN and World Court requests to withdraw from the territory.



Kurt Waldheim

## U.S. to Continue Aid to Ecuador

WASHINGTON, March 10 (Reuters).—U.S. economic aid to Ecuador will continue despite a congressional amendment to the foreign-aid bill aimed at banning it because of Ecuador's seizure of U.S. tuna boats, officials said.

The aid bill was signed yesterday by President Nixon, and officials said that he had invoked a clause in the "Ecuador Amendment" allowing him to order the aid to be continued if he judged it to be in the national interest.

## If They Pull Out of Malta U.K. Troops May Not Return

LONDON, March 10 (UPI).—Britain today warned Malta's Premier Dom Mintoff that once the last British troops leave his Mediterranean fortress island they may not return.

The government told him that Britain will complete its military pullout by Mr. Mintoff's own March 31 deadline—probably even earlier—unless agreement on future rent for British military bases in Malta is reached.

It said that unless he accepts by March 31 Britain's "final" offer of £14 million a year, the offer may be withdrawn.

"In that case," a Foreign Office spokesman said, "a new situation will have arisen."

At talks in London Sunday and Monday, Britain and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization jointly offered Mr. Mintoff £14 million and told him the figure was "final." Mr. Mintoff held out for £18 million plus a one-time cash payment of £5 million.

He left London with the negotiations still deadlocked and with

no arrangements for further talks. On his way home he spent a day in Rome, in talks with the Italian government. But diplomatic sources said these failed to break the deadlock.

However, they said, agreement was reached during the London negotiations on some side issues, such as the number of Maltese civilians to be employed in the future by British forces if they remain on the island.

The British government's "take-it-or-leave-it" warning was contained in a statement by a Foreign Office spokesman.

"We regard ourselves as being committed to complete withdrawal by March 31 in the absence of an agreement," the spokesman said. "But the process might, of course, be completed sooner. After final withdrawal, a new situation will have arisen."

Government sources said about 3,000 British troops now remain, and their evacuation, together with supplies and equipment, could be completed a week or 10 days before the March 31 deadline.

When Mr. Mintoff left London he said he would consult his government. British officials said he has given no indication yet whether or not he finally will accept.

A 10-man British Defense Ministry team arrived in Valletta yesterday to discuss handing over military buildings and installations to the Maltese authorities.

## Soviet Orbiting Of Manned Lab Expected Soon

MOSCOW, March 10 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union may be planning to put a manned laboratory into orbit around the earth soon, unofficial Soviet sources said today. There are "grounds for rumors" that the venture is being planned, they added.

Three Soviet astronauts died last June toward the end of the mission of the Soviet craft Salyut, the world's first manned space laboratory. Their deaths were attributed to a sudden loss of pressure in the cabin of the Soyuz space capsule ferrying them back to earth from the Salyut craft.

Soviet news media reported today that the unmanned Luna-19 moon probe had completed 1,810 orbits of the moon in five months and was continuing its work.

### Quake Near Ancona

ANCONA, Italy, March 10 (UPI).—The ground shook again last night in this Adriatic coastal area where a series of earthquakes last month damaged 150 buildings. The trembling was perceptible in the town of Falconara, five miles west of here, but not in the city of Ancona. It caused no damage or casualties, but hundreds of Falconara residents spent the night in their cars for fear of further shocks.

## Israel Charges Two MiG-23s Fly Over Sinai Desert Posts

TEL AVIV, March 10 (UPI).—Two Soviet MiG-23s flew over the Israeli-occupied Sinai Desert today in the first such incident in four months, a military spokesman said.

The spokesman said that Israeli jets were sent up to intercept the intruding aircraft, but made no contact with them.

The MiG-23 is believed here to be piloted exclusively by Soviet airmen.

According to the spokesman, the jets penetrated to a depth of up to nine miles east of the 102-mile Suez Canal cease-fire line, "flying on a southeastern course in the direction of Sharm el-Sheikh, from where they returned to Egyptian airspace."

"Israeli Air Force planes were sent up against the foreign aircraft. No contact was established. A complaint was lodged with the United Nations authorities in Jerusalem."

## Turks Seize Drugs Valued At \$25 Million

ISTANBUL, March 10 (Reuters).—Turkish narcotics officers announced today the seizure here of 240 pounds of morphine base that was said to be valued at \$25 million in street sales in the United States once it had been processed into heroin.

The narcotics bureau said the seizure followed investigations here after the arrest of a Turkish senator, Kudret Bayhan, in France last weekend and the seizure with him of 321 pounds of morphine base.

The morphine haul here was found in a car. Five persons have been detained, including the last owner of the car in which Sen. Bayhan was arrested in France, the Turkish police said.

The owner was identified by the narcotics bureau as Mehmet Celik, an Istanbul car dealer. Also detained were Yilmaz Tekgozlu, 33, Beytullah Semiz, 33, Hurmet Dilmac, 34, and Zerkif Koyuncu, 37.

The narcotics bureau said the drugs were found concealed in a car parked at Mr. Koyuncu's garage.

## Indians Say 12 Pakistanis Died In Escape Try

NEW DELHI, March 10 (AP).—The Defense Ministry disclosed today that 12 Pakistani prisoners of war were killed this week in an attempted escape from an internment camp.

A spokesman refused to say if there were Indian casualties in the incident Tuesday night at a camp in eastern India.

The government announced Wednesday that three prisoners had tried to escape and that there were "some casualties," but no other details were given at that time.

About 94,000 Pakistani soldiers are in Indian camps. Nearly all surrendered to the Indian Army and Bangladesh guerrillas in Dacca last Dec. 16.

The Defense Ministry spokesman said nine prisoners were killed on the spot in the abortive escape and the three others had died since then.

The Indians said the shooting occurred after prisoners grabbed rifles from Indian guards and tried to bolt the camp. It was the first serious incident reported by the Indian government involving the Pakistani prisoners.

## Austria Acquits 2 Nazi Architects For Auschwitz

VIENNA, March 10 (UPI).—A court today acquitted two Austrian architects of charges that they committed murder in designing the gas chambers at Auschwitz, in which three million Jews died.

Walter Dejaco, 63, and Fritz Ertl, 71, had pleaded not guilty, saying they had acted under orders.

Both were officers in Nazi SS units in charge of the Auschwitz concentration camp in Poland. The indictment charged that the two had designed and built four gas chambers and a crematorium.

The eight-member jury voted 5 to 3 after the seven-week trial that Mr. Dejaco had no responsibility because he had acted under orders. In Mr. Ertl's case, five jury members said he had "remote" guilt.

The public prosecutor gave notice of appeal.

## Heroic Hoax in Kazakhstan: 'The Stars of Ivan Kochergin'

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, March 10 (NTT).—A hoax in the tightly controlled Soviet press?

Impossible, you say: newspapers in this country are authoritative channels of public information with the government's vast investigative resources at their disposal.

Yet a hoax is precisely what was perpetrated last month on one of the major regional newspapers of the Soviet Union, it has now been acknowledged.

The newspaper, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, had published a biographical profile of a distinguished citizen as part of a series designed to model workers to be emulated by the younger generation.

Titled "The Stars of Ivan Kochergin," the article extolled Ivan N. Kochergin, agronomist of a state farm in eastern Kazakhstan, war hero, pioneer farmer in the virgin lands—in short, an exemplary Soviet man.

The "stars" in the headline referred to Mr. Kochergin's holding not just the title of Hero of the Soviet Union, the top award for military valor, or only the title of Hero of Socialist Labor, highest civilian decoration, but both high honors combined.

The hero awards, aside from prestige and medals to be sported on festive occasions, also provide bearers with privileges such as moving to the head of the line in barber-shop queues or riding free on some public transport (the fare is 5 kopecks, or about 6 cents).

The military-hero title is held by 12,450 Soviet citizens and the labor award by 16,350 in a total Soviet population of 245 million. Few persons are known to hold both.

The article ran Feb. 20, but last Friday's edition of Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, now available in Moscow, conceded that its editors had been deceived.

In a lengthy correction, the paper reported that an "exhaustive inquiry" had been conducted after readers who knew Mr. Kochergin had questioned some of the facts in the article. "I. Kochergin," the correction said, "did participate in the war and in the virgin lands' development and did earn some decorations."

But, being a vainglorious individual, he passed himself off for a long time as both a Hero of the Soviet Union and a Hero of Socialist Labor, although neither title had ever been bestowed on him."

Lists of the bearers of such awards are in the public domain and can be easily checked. The article on Mr. Kochergin noted, for example, that the labor award had supposedly been bestowed on him Jan. 11, 1957.

On that date, according to available records, a government decree did indeed grant the award to 139 pioneer farmers in the Republic of Kazakhstan "for outstanding success in developing virgin lands and achieving high crop yields." But no Kochergin appears on the list.

Although deception of the Soviet press and misuse of high government awards would not appear to matter to the Kazakhstani newspaper, no mention of any action against Mr. Kochergin.

However, "editorial employees who allowed the error to pass have been severely punished," the paper said, giving no details.

## Avalanche Cuts Swiss Rail Line

BERN, March 10 (Reuters).—An avalanche today cut the main railway line across central Switzerland south of the Saint Gotthard tunnel near Airolo, railway authorities announced.

The line carries the bulk of rail traffic across Switzerland between northern Europe and Italy. Authorities said all traffic has been rerouted.

An avalanche also destroyed a house in the village of Santa Maria di Bobbio, near Vercelli, Italy, today killing a man and a mother and her teen-age son.

## Sadat Back in Cairo

CAIRO, March 10 (UPI).—President Anwar Sadat returned today after two days of talks in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, the semi-official Middle East News Agency said.

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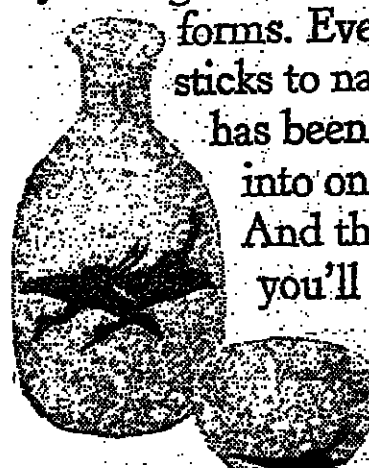


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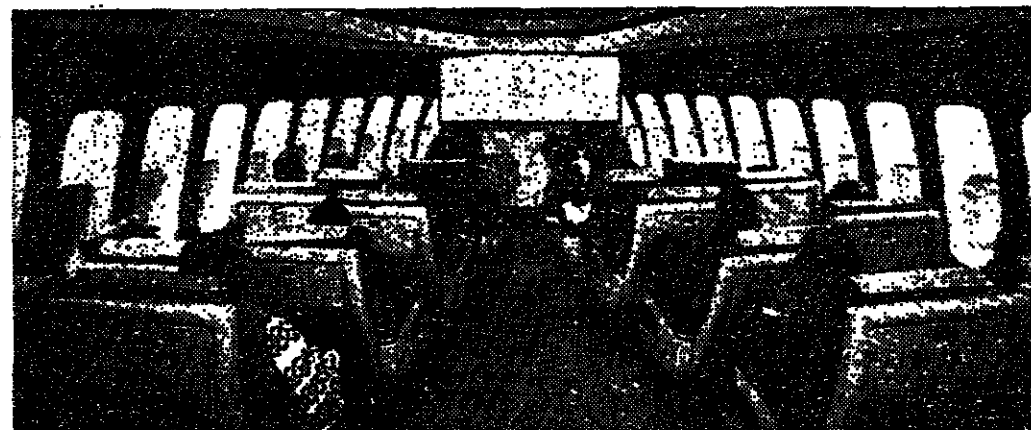


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## ART IN EUROPE

## Sculpture in the Paris Métro and the London Shows

## Paris

Salon de Mars - L'Art dans le Métro, in the Saint-Augustin station, Paris-8, to March 31.

Having observed the popularity of the exhibit they set up three years ago in the Louvre station, the directors of the Paris Métro have gone into a new venture by organizing a temporary show on the platform of the Saint-Augustin station (direction Montreuil). Works by 14 sculptors including the Italian Andriotti, the Japanese Kano, the Korean Moon-Shin, the Israeli Meckado, are to be seen, both as monumental sculptures and small multiples. Organizers say that the public reaction to the initiative is highly favorable, and it appears to be a good way of reaching an

audience that does not feel welcome in the galleries.

Ubac, Galerie Maeght, 13 Rue de Téhéran, Paris-8, to April 11. Ubac's inspiration seems to go back to the Celtic standing stones, and more specifically to those great grooved slabs inside the tumulus of Gavrinis in the Gulf of Morbihan. The present exhibition includes reliefs on slate—a material familiar to the artist and which he handles well, drawings, framed reliefs in amalgamated resins and sculptures in the same material. The latter look good but there is a softness about the reliefs that calls to mind a lightweight stage idol. There is something primeval about Ubac's spiritual outlook that does not blend well with synthetic material.

Otherwise there is a silent economy in his work that is most satisfying.

Chassac, Galerie de Messine, 1 Avenue de Messine, Paris-8, to March 19. Gaston Chassac, who died in 1964, was a shoemaker and a shoe-maker's son. An eccentric too, by current standards—a naïf, a mental case—who, in the authoritative language of his art and writing was able to give raw expression to a form of playfulness and a form of rage. "Is it not my fate to provoke hilarity?" he wrote. "I feel all those mockers proud and secure in their bastions. But is it really my world which is apart?" His strange wit raises this sort of uncomfortable question. The present exhibition is devoted to his drawings.

Small format oils that often show a human figure in a decorative, two-dimensional space. Delicate muted tones, a suggestion of mystery and expectation in a solitary world that sometimes seems distantly reminiscent of that of the Orthodox icons.

—MICHAEL GIBSON.

## London

Nicholas Egon, Munchick and Franks, 37 New Cavendish St., London W1, to March 12. As a preview to retrospectives planned at Brant Galleries, New York, and Kurt Schon's, New Orleans, Egon is showing the high quality abstracts he did more than a decade ago, as well as Arabian landscapes in the post-impressionist tradition. Known in London principally as a portraitist, he uses pastels in a masterly way.

French Decorative Art, Gallery Lasson, 57 Jernyngham St., St. James's, London SW 1, to March 18. Nineteen works by such artists as Clary, Hervé, Agard, Chabaud and Desrousseaux combine to make this an attractive, if lightweight exhibition. Pride of place must be given to a life-size portrait by Charles Blanc of Caroline Otero, one of the three-dimensional maidens who ruled Paris during the Belle Époque.

Jacques Salomon, Wildenstein, 147 New Bond St., London W1, to March 17. Jacques Salomon was the friend and biographer of Villiers, his uncle by marriage, and of Roussel, his father-in-law. He continues the intimist tradition of his elders. Ranging from 1906

Kano's "Sculpture No. 162" on view at the Métro stop Saint-Augustin.



to 1971, this collection presents an enchanting portrait of a wise, witty and happy family and its friends.

Violet Tenger, Drian Galleries, 5-7 Porchester Place, Marble Arch, London W2, to March 17. Violet Tenger's recent paintings are concerned with love—"Greatest of these is Love, from Light were you born" is the motto of this exhibition. Kissing couples with embracing and interlocked fingers, however, like giant planets over the earth's surface. The message is infinitely more important than the medium; but the artist uses the medium to very good advantage.

Paris. Some of this work, together with a small group of his later and less horrible art, is gathered in this show.

Jeff Hoare, Marjorie Parr Gallery, 285 King's Rd., London SW 3, to March 25. Master of the controlled accident, Jeff Hoare is showing his latest two series of near-abstract landscapes. The first is of brightly-colored fiery New Hampshire in fall, painted from a raft on a lake; the second, more somber winter pieces in Gloucestershire, England. The best paintings have much emotive force.

André Dzierzynski, Hamet Gallery, 8 Cork St., London W 1, to March 25. Dzierzynski is a Polish-born painter who has established himself as one of England's foremost contemporary landscape artists. The recent works in this show are of English and Italian landscapes. Over the past 15 years, he has perfected a technique of suggesting space and light with the utmost economy. These new pictures, especially some of the small oils of Tuscany, are a triumph.

Ernest Renoux, Kaplan Gallery, 6 Duke St., St. James's, London SW 1, to March 31. Renoux painted Paris scenes during the Belle Époque—the Trocadero, Tuilleries, Petit Palais, Fontaine de la Vierge. All has been set down, busy with the elegant people of that most elegant period of French history.

—MAX WYKES-JOYCE

## ART MARKET

## Modern Masters Move Into Majors

By Souren Melikian

PARIS, March 10 (UPI)—Sales last weekend at Palais Galliera, where the postwar French auctions are held, made it clear that modern art now ranks among the major market values.

This is remarkable in light of the considerable difficulties that modern galleries have been experiencing. It suggests, once again, that the salesrooms and the dealers operate on different levels and attract different kinds of buyers.

The first sale, on Saturday, was of a private collection, amassed by the late Marguerite Lang, a personal friend of many of the great painters and sculptors of her time. The second sale, on Sunday, came from diverse sources and ranged in content from 19th-century romanticism to the 20th-century avant-garde. Both were successful, but for different reasons and in different ways.

The late Mrs. Lang's collection, sold in 112 lots by Bernard Oger with the assistance of expert Pauline Calais, had great aesthetic unity. For a long time general secretary of Editions Verve, a prestigious French publishing firm, Mrs. Lang came to know those artists who illustrated picture books for her firm. For example, Juan Miró did a series of crayon and ink-wash sketches for an edition of André

Jarry's "Ubu Roi." Mrs. Lang acquired the original series, Fernand Léger dedicated to her several of his watercolors and gouaches, among them some of his illustrations for "Le Cirque." Léger's essay on the circus.

Pablo Picasso sent her a black enameled lighter on which he had incised a figure of a satyr. The dedication reads: "Pour Marguerite, 1-11-60, Picasso." She often received presents of this kind. She also used her modern art means to buy what she liked. The aesthetic unity of the collection stemmed from the fact that Miss Lang was not a businesswoman trying to make money. She was guided only by her well-defined taste. In spite of a difference in personality among the artists whom she admired, she managed to acquire drawings or carvings of a highly stylized nature, always verging on abstraction but never really breaking away from the figurative.

Although the subject matter would be difficult to identify without the accompanying captions, the studies by Miró still show recognizable human silhouettes. And Boccioni and Henri Matisse were vastly different artists. Yet there is a definite analogy between the drawing of a young girl signed by the latter (Lot 38) and an interesting oil, "La Femme aux Mèches Blondes," done by Boccioni in 1928. This consistency in the collector's own vision of art was a tremendous asset when it came to selling the works. Unlike so many other auctions of contemporary art, this one gave the potential buyer a feeling that the works came from a firmly established school of artists who knew what they were after.

## 18 Artists

There were comparatively few of them represented in the Lang collection—only 18 in the 112 lots. Few auctioneers like to tackle such a limited range of modern works—the risks of failure vary in direct proportion to the number of artists represented. In this case, of course, it was not by the auctioneer's choice that there were so few artists represented, because the collection, a large one, was being sold to settle an estate.

As it turned out, the limited range proved of little consequence. Stupendous prices were fetched by rather insignificant, hurried sketches by Miró for "Ubu." A study called "Personnages Grotesques" made 16,160 francs. Another study by the same name rose to 17,310. The following lot, of equally primitive inspiration, was knocked down at 18,460 francs. The highest price for a Miró was paid for a gouache, "Lune Bleue" (Blue Moon), dated 1955, which sold for 50,090 francs.

Works by Fernand Léger went extremely well too. "La Piscine" (Swimming Pool), a study for an illustration of Paul Claudel's "La Ville," made 24,770 francs. "Le Vaseur," also a project illustration for "La Ville," made 44,970 francs. The very high prices are remarkable because the works were of secondary importance. The same held true of very good works by artists who don't have the commercial impact of Miró or Léger. A terracotta by Henri Laurens (Lot 83) rose to an incredible 16,490 francs. Granted, it is a major work, but it is from a series of six.

The most interesting moment of the sale came when two oils of Marc Chagall, both painted after World War II, were sold, one for 276,000 francs, the other for 281,000 francs. These are big sums for postwar Chagall—both similar prices are already on record. What makes the Chagall prices significant is that two pictures by a long-recognized 19th-century master, Eugène Boudin, sold at 269,000 and 220,000 francs at the same sale. The Boudins were first-rate but had, apparently, less appeal to collectors. A modern master, it seems, may now be preferred commercially to a well-established 19th-century painter.

A day later the Rhénans-Laurin sale from mixed sources scored comparable successes for a number of works by living artists, who fall into the avant-garde category. For example, a Gironella "Tableau-Objet" was dearly paid for at 8,630 francs.

Among the better-known 20th-century masters represented in the sale was Aristide Maillol (1861-1944) whose drawings and terracottas were extremely expensive. A 220 francs was a big price for a fine but academic drawing only 38 by 23 centimeters. A landscape by the second-rate post-impressionist Henri Martin (1861-1943) was so expensive at 89,570 that Charles Durand-Ruel, the world-famous expert, could not keep from laughing.

However, not all the works went quite so well. While the general trend was satisfactory, there were several lulls. A superb and early André Derain (1880-1954) landscape in oil, 35 by 19 centimeters, might well have gone above 11,977 francs. A rare picture by Alfred de Dreux, a romantic painter of the early 19th century, was comparatively inexpensive at 47,800 francs. The weak spots were due, in my view, to the sale's lack of consistency, which tended to dim buyer enthusiasm.

Sunday at 6:30 p.m., Jean-Claude Binoche, the first to promote avant-garde art at auction in Paris, will be holding his first Galliera avant-garde sale. A week later (March 18), Maurice Rhénans and René Georges Laurin, obviously inspired by Binoche's example, will follow suit, also at Galliera.

This kind of competition shows clearly enough that avant-garde art is now ranked with the category of modern masters as a serious business proposition by the conservative French auctioneers.

Very high prices were paid last week at Galliera for a number of major pictures and objets d'art. The portraits of Martin Luther and his wife by Lucas Cranach were auctioned by Maurice Rhénans for a total of 693,770 francs.

At the sale of objets d'art conducted by Rhénans Ader and Jean-Louis Picard Thursday, a gold box by Charles-François Boucher fetched 96,270 francs—40 percent over the expert's estimate. Another box by Bonaventure Dardet rose to 55,570 francs—a very good price for a fine box which suffered from having the wrong miniature inserted under the lid. All but one of the boxes sold and sold well, considering that they were bought fairly recently.

Earlier this month, on March 2, Mr. Ader and Mr. Picard auctioned a superb Louis XV commode with bombe sides, signed B.V.R.E., the initials of the now famous Bernard van Risenburgh. The price was 608,000 francs.

These prices bear out the contention that Paris is beginning to give London considerable competition.

## ART EXHIBITIONS

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## The Forgotten Taiwanese

President Nixon's journey to Peking last month has finally shattered the sustaining illusions of the Chiang Kai-shek regime on Taiwan—the claim that it is the only legitimate government of China and the hope for a triumphal return to the mainland. This was inescapable. Support for Chiang's pretensions and the maintenance of American military bases on Taiwan, which Mr. Nixon has now pledged ultimately to withdraw, were obviously incompatible with the American-Chinese rapprochement that reality has long dictated and which the President has prudently sought.

It is not so self-evident, however, that the development of a viable new China policy requires the United States to abandon Taiwan to Peking without qualification, as was strongly suggested in the communiqué issued by American and Chinese leaders in Shanghai. In that communiqué, the United States accepted the claim of both Chiang and the Communist leaders that "Taiwan is a part of China" and affirmed its interest in a peaceful settlement of the Taiwan question by the Chinese themselves.

This formulation wholly ignores the wishes of 12 million native Taiwanese, some 85 percent of the population, who have virtually no say in the present government at Taipei and whose political aspirations have been systematically repressed by Chiang and the two million followers who fled with him from the mainland in 1949. Although the ancestors of the indigenous Taiwanese originally came from China and the Taiwanese of today share a common Chinese heritage, they have evolved a distinct culture of their own during centuries of tenuous rule from the mainland and later under Japanese domination.

The gap between Taiwan and mainland China has dramatically widened during the last two decades of rapid economic development on the island under American tutelage, development that has given the Taiwanese one of the highest living standards in Asia.

Some experts believe that Peking would find Taiwan highly indigestible in its present advanced stage. Certainly few Taiwanese, including the more recent mainland immigrants, can be eager to be digested by the Maoist state with its backward economy and severely repressive institutions.

Although Peking's leaders now insist that Taiwan is an inseparable part of China, they did not always hold this view. In the 1930s, when he was still struggling for power, Mao Tse-tung told the late Edgar Snow: "Manchuria must be regained. We do not, however, include Korea... If the Koreans wish to break away from the chains of Japanese imperialism, we will extend to them our enthusiastic help in their struggle for independence. The same thing applies for Formosa."

Peking's present claim rests in part on the pledge of World War II Allies at Cairo to return the island to the Republic of China. But President Truman renounced that pledge in 1951 when he declared that the future of Taiwan was an open question. The subsequent Japanese peace treaty also left the status of Taiwan unresolved.

China certainly is entitled to insist that Taiwan not continue as the seat of a rival Chinese government or as a base for potentially hostile military forces. But Peking's legal right to Taiwan is not so clear. A far clearer—and in fact the overriding—claim is that of the Taiwanese people to self-determination, a principle to which most governments of the world, including that of China, are committed through the United Nations Charter.

Because of its own historical commitment to the right of self-determination, and of its deep involvement in the affairs of Taiwan for more than two decades, the United States has a special obligation to respect the interests of the forgotten Taiwanese people as President Nixon continues to evolve his new Asian policies.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Time to Act on Ulster

More than a month ago, British officials said Prime Minister Heath was merely waiting for the right moment to unveil a bold new plan for Northern Ireland. If Mr. Heath still holds back in the hope of getting an extended period of calm in which to launch his plan, he surely has things turned around. A program aimed at eliminating long-standing injustices for Ulster's Catholic minority and building a climate in which the communities can work together would do more than anything else to remove support and sanctuary for the Irish Republican Army gunmen, whose cowardly terrorism continues apace.

Most events since Londonderry's Bloody Sunday have accelerated Ulster's polarization and it is now very late for proposals that might produce negotiations. The killing of 13 persons by British troops in Derry made it vastly more difficult for nationalist and Catholic leaders to negotiate; similarly, the murders of Ulster's defense regiment members, the attempted assassination of the Stormont home minister, and the despicable Belfast and Londonderry bombings have made compromise more difficult for moderate unionists.

If spokesmen for such relevant groups as the Civil Rights Association can be taken at their word, however, it is still not too

late. Mr. Heath's first aim must be to bring back to the table people with authority to represent the Ulster minority. This means the leaders of the CRA and the Social Democratic and Labor party.

Mr. Heath cannot lure them with a general promise of "a real and meaningful part in the taking of decisions which shape their future," nor by saying he does not ask them to abandon their views on internment or Irish unification. At minimum he will have to promise a specific program for phasing out internment, along lines proposed last week by Harold Wilson, and for the gradual withdrawal of British forces as security improves. This means the assumption by Westminster of direct responsibility for Ulster's security, which would entail a major concession from the Stormont government. But such proposals appear to offer the only possibility of enlisting nationalist and Catholic help in isolating the IRA.

Mr. Heath made a significant gesture toward nationalist and Catholic feeling last week when he ordered an end to harsh interrogation methods formerly employed by security forces against suspects in Ulster. It is now time for him to accept the political risks in a radical new approach that can have some chance of restoring peace to the tortured province.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

### International Opinion

#### Fallout From U.S.-China Talks

For the immediate future, the Sino-American talks have produced no spectacular nor even substantial result. Mao could hardly accept a U.S. diplomatic representation in Peking so long as Washington does not break with Chiang Kai-shek. Nor could Nixon consent to such a break. What consequences can one expect from the Peking talks besides the problem of bilateral contacts? Concerning Taiwan, China has for a long time renounced conquering the island militarily. Is there already a secret agreement between the Nationalists and Communists on methods for reverting Taiwan to China after Chiang Kai-shek's death? It is difficult to believe so. Anyway, the authoritarian Nationalist regime supported by a strong army is in no immediate peril.

—From *Le Figaro* (Paris).

#### Brussels Agreement

The agreement reached in Brussels is of vital importance. It is a stunning blow to a process that might have led to disintegration of the Common Market. It is the signal for a new start in the construction of monetary Europe.

—From *Les Echos* (Paris).

The main thing to be remembered from

the Brussels meeting is that the viewpoint of France has once again prevailed. France was first to organize a coherent defense against the dollar and her example was accepted and followed by the IMF at the time of the Washington conference, and by the Europeans in Brussels. Even though the interventionist principles of France were not fully endorsed, it is clear the Germans are beginning to rally to her viewpoint. The pressure from the dollar is bound to accentuate this rapprochement.

—From *Combat* (Paris).

#### British Subs and Israelis

Britain should assess with care what it may lose before endorsing an application by Israel. If one has been made, for the purchase of two submarines. The delivery of arms to the Arabs and Israelis is not judged in the area according to the criteria used by the politicians, soldiers and businessmen of the supplying country. Arms are invested by the potential receivers and victims with understandable emotional significance, which in turn affects policy. Britain has succeeded in working out a special position in the Middle East conflict. It stands to lose this, and considerably more besides, if it decides in favor of selling submarines to Israel.

—From *The Guardian* (London).

### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago

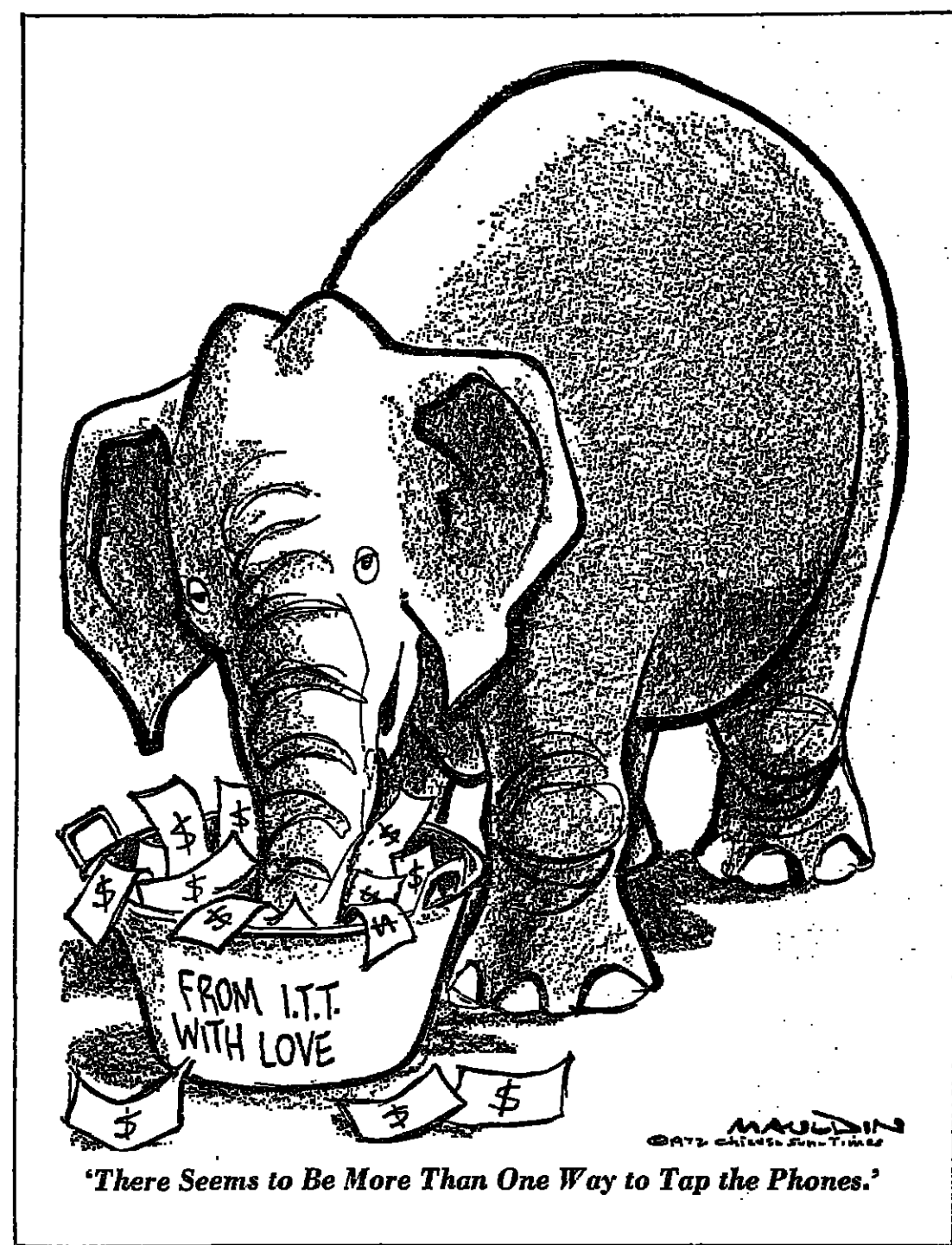
March 11, 1897

PARIS.—M. Anstole France presided on Tuesday evening at the Société de Géographie at a lecture on the history and literature of Armenia by Al. Archib. Tchohagian. An Armenian poet exiled by the Turkish government. The lecturer showed that the Armenians, the Greeks of Asia Minor, should not only interest people because of their misfortunes, but also on account of their historic roles as civilizers, their literary men and priests.

#### Fifty Years Ago

March 11, 1922

PHILADELPHIA.—The modern girl is superior in ability, charm and dress to the girl of the mid-Victorian Age, at least she was acclaimed as such after a debate on the question at the Modern Club last night. "She needs no defense, just understanding and consideration. She is free, natural and unaffected. Short skirts are no less modest than the low necklines of Queen Victoria's time. Freedom and grace of body is true art."



## I Speak for Myself

By Anthony Lewis

GAINESVILLE, Fla.—Hubert Humphrey's people were afraid of a hostile audience here at the University of Florida, and there were boos along with applause from the 1,500 kids as he came in. Unruffled, Humphrey began talking off the cuff about ending the war, caring for people, rebuilding America.

After 15 minutes he said it was time for the country to turn from "hate and yesterday" to "love and tomorrow." With emotion in his voice, he asked: "What makes you think you can end the war abroad if there's violence in your heart at home?"

The students cheered. One of the men in the Humphrey party whispered to another, "If only he would stop yowling." And then he did. "Well that's my message," the senator said, "let's have your questions."

The first student up was angry. He knew the Humphrey record on Vietnam, he said. "And I think you're full of..." The nasty epithet hung in the air, the audience was edgy. Hubert, smiling, said he didn't think anything had been added to the grace of the English language. That eased the tension, and the students liked it.

### More Angry Words

There were more angry words later, but they gave Humphrey no trouble. "Are you ready to go to work," he shouted at one critic, "or do you want to talk?" More cheers.

A 20-year-old girl said afterward, "He's a lot looser than 1968." And he is. That emancipated Vice-President is gone. Free of the tie to Lyndon Johnson, Hubert Humphrey is enjoying himself and everybody else again. He has rapport. He connects.

And doesn't he know it. On a television question program the other night a man asked why he hadn't done something as Vice-President. "Really and truly," he said, "I need to explain to you about the vice-presidency. I have more power in one day now as a senator than I did in four years as Vice-President. I speak for myself."

Right now Humphrey is in some ways in the most interesting position of any candidate for the Democratic nomination. The signs of faltering in Sen. Edmund Muskie's campaign have naturally turned people to thinking about Humphrey as the other leading possibility in the political center. He has all the old energy, and the personal warmth that helps in dealing with other politicians.

And so, incredible as it would have seemed a little while ago, Hubert Humphrey has a real chance to run against Richard Nixon again next November. But just to say that is to recognize the difficulty involved: How would the young and all the other Americans who want a new politics feel about having to make the same choice as in 1968?

The truth is that Humphrey's feelings are working again, and his fundamental decency is there to see, but his outlook has not changed. There is very little evidence of the new politics, or of new ideas. He is still a 1948 liberal, with that view of the cold war and economics and other things.

He talked to the Gainesville Kiwanis Club about the drug

problem, and there was no sign of awareness in him that official drug policy in this country has been a disastrous failure. He wanted more of the same: tougher law enforcement, efforts to cut off heroin supplies in Turkey and elsewhere, sympathetic rehabilitation programs.

"If a CIA agent can find a subversive and an FBI agent can find a Communist," he said, "don't tell me they can't find a drug pusher." As for Turkey and other countries where opium poppies grow, he said the United States should take them to the World Court if they won't stop, or "cut off their credits—that'll do it."

### Faults Devaluation

At a crime forum in Miami he proposed that the killing of local policemen and firemen and prison guards be made a federal crime. To any serious student of the crime problem that is just a grandiose play. We need to make law enforcement work in local communities, not to transfer problems to the federal government.

He attacked President Nixon both for letting the American balance of payments deficit mount and for devaluing the dollar, a move designed to end the deficit. It was as if, for Humphrey, the dollar could still make its own rules in a world it dominates. But that is no longer true.

Kenneth O'Donnell, who did such shrewd political work for John Kennedy, is now on the Humphrey team. He put it fairly when he said: "The politicians are more comfortable with Humphrey than with anyone else. They want to go with him, but they want to be sure first that he can win. He has to show he can do it. I think he will."

Watching the bubbling Hubert Humphrey, anyone could see it happening. The question is whether his revived spirits are enough—whether a man so identified with yesterday's politics can persuade the Democrats that he can win.

### Museum Morality

I read with interest the account by William Tuohy (IET, March 8) on the illegal excavation and export of antiquities from Cyprus and elsewhere. The account succinctly outlines all the unfavorable factors which confront any archaeological rich country in attempts to protect its cultural heritage. While our affluent social system continues to encourage the covetous acquisition of the precious object, either for the prestige of possessing it, or more often for its continually increasing market value, the most stringent national laws against illicit export will be of no avail.

As is pointed out, even museums like the Cyprus find themselves the unwilling partners to this activity, on the ground that it is better to preserve an important object in a museum in its country of origin, even though it may lack full scientific documentation, than it is to lose it on the open market. However, throughout the museum profession the morality of this attitude is being questioned.

In April 1970, the International Council of Museums organized a meeting to study the question of establishing ethical rules for the acquisition of museum material. The outcome of this meeting was the adoption, at the 10th General Assembly of the International Council of Museums, last September, of a series of recommendations based on the following principles:

"Whatever the subject matter or discipline of the museum and wherever it may be situated in the world, certain ethical principles and ethical integrity relative to acquisitions can be presumed to be applicable. Briefly these mean that there must be full, clear and satisfactory documentation in relation to the origin of the object to be acquired."

The 20 clauses of these ICOM recommendations argue that only an object so documented has

meaning within the museum's program as part of a policy of scientific research, education, conservation or the demonstration of the natural or cultural heritage.

It is hoped that this constructive attitude of the profession, based on the realization that the greater percentage of cultural material is eventually offered to a museum, will go far to make collectors and middlemen also adopt more stringent precautions when they discover that the objects they handle are no longer so readily acceptable to a museum collection.

Many ICOM museums have adopted policies based on these recommendations, notably in the U.S., and it is hoped that we shall have full international support by the time of the next General Conference of the International Council of Museums, to be held in Copenhagen in 1974.

NORMAN PEDGEM, Assistant Director, ICOM, Paris.

### All That Glitters

As a long-time reader of the IET, I have come to appreciate the James Goldborough as an interesting and competent columnist and news reporter.

Unfortunately, his Feb. 10 piece, "The French Premier and His Tax Returns," contains at least some dubious reasoning and a glaring inaccuracy vis-à-vis the money commodity itself—gold.

Mr. Goldborough writes that "most Western countries" have had the "political courage" to deny their citizens the right to hold gold. A curious statement, indeed, when one considers that Switzerland, Belgium, the Netherlands, Italy, France, West Germany, Luxembourg and others permit their citizens to own gold. Only England and the United States of the Western nations to which Mr. Goldborough alludes have had the "political courage" (substitute "monetary cowardice") to prohibit their citizens gold-ownership.

## Propaganda Barrages Exchanged

### A Visit to Quemoy

By Lee Lescaze

QUEMOY.—Remember Quemoy? Not long ago, it was being called a frontier of freedom as important as West Berlin. When President Eisenhower visited Taiwan in June, 1960, Chinese artillery batteries fired 174,754 rounds at Quemoy in protest. Later that year, presidential candidate Richard Nixon's conviction that Quemoy and Matsu had to be defended, became a central part of his televised debates with John F. Kennedy.

Quemoy is still defended by a large but secret number of Nationalist Chinese soldiers plus five American Army advisers and there is still shelling from Chinese guns, but the last explosive shells were those fired in anger over the Eisenhower visit. President Nixon's trip to Peking did not spark any artillery protest by Nationalist China.

### Propaganda Barrage

Communist guns today only fire shells containing propaganda leaflets and the Nationalist guns here return the fire in kind.

This shelling is restricted to odd-numbered days and the object is to avoid causing damage. "Of course it hurts people if they get hit with a fragment of a shell or a leaflet, which would be bad propaganda, so the Communists try to avoid that, and we do the same thing," a Nationalist army officer explains.

Leaflets are also exchanged by "air-floating and sea-floating." Balloons of three sizes, with the largest able to carry 178 pounds of leaflets up to 72 hours, are released from Quemoy whenever the wind is favorable, which is generally from April to October, a briefing officer says.

The sea-floating operation is more aggressive. Speedboats manned by frogmen maneuver as close as is deemed prudent to the mainland coast and jettison their cargoes of plastic leaflets containing, bottles and inflatable toys. The narrow strait separating Quemoy from the mainland is undoubtedly the only line of armed confrontation in the world that without vigilant beachcombing would be littered with plastic ducks.

Yet confrontation is still very real and very armed here.

Although officials refuse to put a number to the strength of Quemoy's garrison, well-informed sources say close to 100,000 Nationalist Chinese soldiers are on the islands of Quemoy and Matsu, north of here.

One of the primary missions for these troops, briefing officers say, is to the down "hundreds of thousands of Communist Chinese soldiers who would otherwise be free to cause trouble for any other part of the free world."

### Underground Life

Quemoy, which is a string of 12 small islands uninhabited by civilians, has gone underground since the late 1950s.

The army defenders live and stand guard in dozens of strong-points dug deep into the main island and sometimes tunneled into mountains. Quemoy's defense command has its headquarters in the island's highest mountain amid a network of tunnels which

a visitor is told would be a two-hour walk for anyone determined to explore every tunnel. The only part of the network shown to visiting reporters is the Atlas Hall, a high-ceilinged 1,000-seat theater dug out of the rock by 1,000 men working for six months in 1962-63. In time of war, an officer says, Atlas Hall can become a hospital. In peace, it is used for meetings and officers' movies for the troops three times a day.

Most of Quemoy's beaches are mined and lined with rows of sharp spikes. Should any invader get over these obstacles, he would face barbed wire and a deep ditch with more spikes at its bottom and some additional landmines before reaching the heavily armed strongpoint walls.

At its closest point, Quemoy's main island is 1.5 miles from the nearest Chinese Communist territory. The spot, called Masha, is the site for one of Quemoy's four loudspeaker installations—another aspect of the psychological warfare program here.

The Masha loudspeakers are powerful enough to be heard about 30,000 yards away and they shout their message 18 hours a day.

A Chinese Communist loudspeaker across the channel shouts its message back, but the Nationalist officers say that the Communist speakers are much weaker. They are primarily designed not to reach Quemoy listeners, but to make enough noise to drown out the Nationalist message, officers explain.

Defectors and fishermen from the mainland provide Nationalist China with the best gauge of its psychological warfare program's efficiency.

The last defector to Quemoy was a Chinese Communist soldier who swam to the island last September, officers say. A group of 30 fishermen got caught by bad weather and came ashore last December. They were the most recent visitors from the mainland and they chose to return after the Nationalists fed them and gave them small presents in keeping with the government's policy. While Quemoy is little more than a mile from mainland China's Fukien Province, it is 138 miles from Taiwan.

### Achilles' Heel

Critics of the Taiwan defense policy maintain accordingly that Quemoy is less a shield than an Achilles' heel for Taiwan, and especially for the United States. Quemoy and Matsu are not covered by the U.S. 1954 mutual defense treaty with Taiwan. Whether or not America will help defend them is subject to presidential determination at the time of any crisis.

Washington would be in an awkward position if it stood idle while 100,000 men were cut off and lost, however.

The Taiwan government's official policy is that it will counterattack and recapture the mainland when the time is right. That policy can never be reconciled with giving up this green, attractive island so close to the mainland that Communist soldiers can be seen clearly through binoculars as they spruce up their beaches and defensive positions.

WARREN H. GOLDMAN, Heidelberg, W. Germany.

Mr. Goldborough replies: The IMF's annual report on exchange restrictions indicates that the seven countries Mr. Goldman mentions do indeed allow citizens to hold gold. However, the Western countries impose severe restrictions, including the United States, Britain, Ireland, Denmark, Norway and Spain. As for gold as a "store of value," the French radio, ORTF, recently broadcast a comparison of four Frenchmen who invested the same amount of money in 1946, one in land in Paris, one in the country, one in the French stock exchange and one in gold. The least profitable investment over those 25 years was gold. Most French economic authorities wish fewer Frenchmen were bitten by the gold bug and that the \$7 billion hoarded here privately was invested in the economy.

Brandt and Israel. Why Brandt's wish to meddle in Israel's foreign policy (IET, March 8) is absurd. He probably meant well but still he played a dirty trick on the West Germans by alienating their nation's future for absolutely nothing in return from the Russians.

JACQUES DANON, Geneva.

Journalists



## Belgium Acts To End Inflow Of Dollars

### Blocks Rise of Franc Holdings by Foreigners

BRUSSELS, March 10 (Reuters).—Belgium and Luxembourg today moved to check the flow of dollars into the two countries, which are linked in an economic union.

The Belgo-Luxembourg Institute for Foreign Exchange instructed banks in both countries not to increase their external debit positions beyond those existing at close of business last night.

In effect, this restricts foreigners from increasing their franc holdings in Belgium or Luxembourg. The banks are also being asked to limit their own borrowing on foreign money markets to what is needed for non-speculative purposes.

The institute added that it had issued its instructions as a statutory measure in line with measures agreed by EEC finance ministers last Tuesday to check the entry of speculative funds into the Common Market.

The institute said it asked banks to restrict the formation of foreign reserves in Belgium or Luxembourg to the needs of current operations, and asked the banks to limit their own recourse to foreign money markets only to their non-speculative requirements.

A spokesman for the Belgian national bank said here the institute measure affects the external debit positions of Belgium and Luxembourg banks both in Belgian francs and in foreign currencies.

## Dollar Rallies In Europe

LONDON, March 10 (AP-DJ).—Recent heavy pressure on the dollar appeared to ease slightly on European foreign exchange markets today.

The dollar was buoyed marginally by the decision of First National City Bank of New York to raise its prime lending rate to 4 1/2 percent from 4 3/8 percent.

Nevertheless, the dollar remained near yesterday's closing levels, many of which were new lows since the Dec. 18 currency realignment.

A London foreign exchange dealer said the dollar's weakness stemmed from the plan to reduce fluctuations among EEC currencies to 2.25 percent.

### Dollar Rates

March 9, '72

Today's Previous

Belg. fr. (100) 3.6436-40 3.6475

Belg. fr. (100) 43.90-70 43.05

Deutsche mark 3.1553 3.154

Danish krona 6.9252-75 6.9250-912

Sw. krona 4.75-55 4.75-55

Fr. fr. (100) 487.50 487.50

Fr. fr. (100) 5.0070-817 5.0073-811

Guil. d. 3.1728 3.1710-20

Irish pound 4.20 4.20

Lira 575.50 575.0-575.0

Peeta 65.86-87 65.89-90

Schilling 25.62-60 25.60-59

Sw. krona 4.75-55 4.75-55

Swiss franc 2.0050-52 2.0050-50

Yen 301.90 301.90

A—Free; B—Commercial

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### Daimler Develops Electric Truck

Daimler-Benz announces it has developed an experimental electric truck powered by a new interchangeable battery system. The company says the project is still in the experimental stage. The truck motor is fed by a 144-volt special lead battery with a storage capacity of 22 kilowatt hours, giving the vehicle an operational range of up to 60 miles. A new technique allows the battery to be changed in about the same time it takes to refuel a conventional auto, the firm says. The truck has a top speed of about 50 miles an hour and a 1-ton payload.

### Japanese Firms in Capital Tie-Up

Asahi Chemical Industry Co. reports it has reached a basic accord with Japanese Geon Co. for a capital and business tie-up through mutual shareholdings. Asahi says it plans to acquire 7.3 million shares, or 6 percent of Japanese Geon. The firm also will acquire 5 million shares, or 1 percent of Asahi. The main purpose of the tie-up is to promote joint development of new products in the petrochemical field, the companies say. Asahi is one of Japan's largest synthetic fiber and chemical manufacturers. Japanese Geon makes synthetic rubber and vinyl chloride resin. Both companies have been experiencing disappointing business as a result of Japan's recession, which has hit the chemical and textile industries particularly hard.

### Ford Air-Bag Autos in Test

Ford Motor Co. and Allstate Insurance Co. have announced a joint field test of 200 Ford-built cars equipped with air-bag safety devices. Ford says it has started delivering the first of the 200 cars to the insurance company. Allstate, a unit of Sears, Roebuck, has boosted the air-bag system in its ads, but auto makers have generally opposed early adoption of the device. The system inflates a fabric bag in front of passengers to cushion them in the event of a crash. Ford says that in addition to the Allstate test it is negotiating with other fleet customers for similar field trials, including two companies that make air-bag systems.

### Unilever Cuts Meat Plant Work

Unilever reports it has introduced short-time work for 500 employees in two of its meat plants in Holland. It is taking the action to halt increases in stockpiled meat preserved for export. The U.S. dock strike caused increased stockpiles, but the international monetary situation over the past few months and disappointing sales of seasonally sensitive products because of the mild winter were additional factors, Unilever says. Work will be reduced by up to 30 percent for a six-week period from March 6. The reduction follows an announcement earlier this week of a labor-force cutback in two of the group's Dutch deep-freeze production units.

### Offer Worth About \$359 Million

## Grand Met. Hotels Bids for Watney Mann

LONDON, March 10 (AP-DJ).—Grand Metropolitan Hotels Ltd. today announced a long-awaited takeover bid for Watney Mann Ltd., one of Britain's largest brewery groups.

For every four Watney shares, Grand Met offers two of its own plus 125 pence of 10 percent convertible unsecured loan stock due 1981-86, plus a further 100 pence of 9 percent unsecured loan stock due 1977-2002.

At current market prices, and with the 9 percent loan stock at par, the offer is worth 235 pence per Watney share, or about £259 million (\$833 million).

### Watney Stock Active

A takeover bid for Watney has been considered in the offering for the last few months, and its shares have been one of the most active issues on the London Stock Exchange.

Despite Watney's £139-million takeover bid for another large brewery chain, International Distillers & Vintners Ltd., Watney shares were still marked up regularly. Stock exchange dealers considered the IDV takeover bid a protective move by Watney to scare off any possible bidders. Rumored bidders had included British American Tobacco Co. and Unilever Ltd., both of which declined to comment on the reports.

Grand Metropolitan is one of the largest property, hotel and catering companies in Britain. It also has retail liquor interests, but nothing on the scale of Watney.

The company said it already owns 2.6 million shares of Watney plus 527,500 shares in IDV. "For reasons acting in concert with other shareholders," Grand Met said, it is offering a further 4,210,215 Watney shares and a further 475,000 IDV, the statement said.

The bid is for all of Watney's

shares, including those issued for the takeover of IDV and Samuel Webster Ltd.

Grand Met said its offer is conditional on it receiving the go-ahead from the Department of Trade and Industry, which decides monopoly policy, and shareholders' agreement to increase its capital. The company said it will operate Watney and its own brewery subsidiary, Truman's.

They said they are giving the offer their early and careful consideration.

## German Bank Says Fears Of Recession Have Ended

FRANKFURT, March 10 (AP-DJ).—The business climate is improving in West Germany and industry does not fear a recession, according to a survey published today.

Order inflow in January showed an increase of 8 percent from a year ago, with domestic orders up 8.8 percent and foreign orders down 7.7 percent.

In the key capital goods sector, a slight improvement is forecast by the bank as a result of the generally better business climate, slight improvements in earnings and declines in lending rates.

### Bankers' Parley To Include Burns And Schweitzer

BASEL, March 10 (AP-DJ).—Arthur F. Burns, chairman of the U.S. Federal Reserve Board, and Pierre-Paul Schweitzer, managing director of the International Monetary Fund, are to attend the regular monthly meeting of central bank governors here this weekend. The Bank for International Settlements disclosed today.

Although central bankers in several countries described the meeting as routine, some observers expect the bankers to coordinate their defenses against weakness of the dollar on the European interbank market.

One source said that introduction of exchange controls in Holland and Belgium this week creates a need for coordination in exchange control policy. He said there was a danger that introduction of controls in some countries could cause an unwanted capital inflow to others.

Some central bankers have hinted that there is a possibility of introducing a split market for the dollar throughout Europe, as is already the case in France and Belgium. The purpose would be to channel capital flows at a floating dollar rate while maintaining the dollar used for commercial transactions at a stable rate. Sources in Bonn, however, discounted such a measure.

Another alternative, suggested by Guido Carli, governor of Banca d'Italia, is for the U.S. Treasury to offer notes in the Eurodollar market to sop up excess liquidity.

Other sources have said they would like to arrange special facilities with the Fed for their dollar reserves to improve yields and discourage placements of dollars in the Eurodollar market. The central bankers are also expected to discuss the EEC plan to narrow currency margins.

which, the bank said, "should contribute to a pickup in capital spending in the not too distant future."

The exception in this sector is the machine-tool business, which, said the bank, is still in bad shape.

The order inflow of the capital goods industry had been down 6.5 percent in January from a year ago. The January foreign order inflow declined 16.5 percent, the bank said.

In the steel industry, incoming orders improved slightly, with crude steel output up at 3.41 million tons in February from 3.07 million tons in January, an 11 percent rise.

It said the electrical industry, one of the best performers in 1971, shows promise, especially in heavy engineering and in household goods, while the chemical industry, after sharp cost cutting and streamlining efforts, is due for a turnaround in earnings this year.

Private consumption is still good, the bank said, although the growth rate is diminishing. The expected wage increase for 1972 is estimated at 7.5 percent per working hour, compared with an average increase of 13 percent in 1971, the bank said.

The current seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate is approximately 1.2 percent. The February inflation rate was 5.7 percent, while for the year, it is anticipated at an average of 5 percent or below. In 1971 it was 5.2 percent.

Commerzbank said gross national product growth in the first half of 1972 would be a real 2 percent on a yearly basis.

### Pan Am 'Concerned'

#### By Concorde Costs

LONDON, March 10 (Reuters).—The economic facts about the Concorde supersonic transport are "discouraging" and "it is fair to say that we are deeply concerned about them," the president of Pan American World Airways, William Ewell, said here today.

He declined to give details of the airline's costings. Pan Am sources asserted that passenger fares would have to be triple present prices to make the Concorde a viable proposition.

### German Reserves Fall

FRANKFURT, March 10 (AP-DJ).—West German monetary reserves declined 100 million deutsche marks to around 62.2 billion DM (\$19.4 billion) in the week ended March 7, the Bundesbank said today.

## Wholesale Index Jumps 0.9% in U.S.

### February Increase Is Steepest in a Year

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, March 10 (CMT).—Boosted by soaring food costs, wholesale prices jumped 0.9 percent in February in the sharpest upsurge in a year, the government reported today.

A key official thereupon hinted the administration was considering stronger action to curb inflation.

Farm products and processed foods, some of them exempt from price control, went up 1.9 percent in price, while industrial raw materials and manufactured products rose 0.5 percent.

The overall wholesale price increase last month, adjusted for seasonal price changes, was 0.7 percent, however, the Bureau of Labor Statistics said. The White House said it was "satisfied" with the size of the increase and still hoped to be able to keep the price rise this year to 3 percent or less.

But the President's chief economic adviser, Herbert Stein, told a news conference "it will be a matter of concern to us if we don't see an end of the rate of inflation fairly soon." Though generally hopeful about the outlook, he said the administration must "watch these developments closely and see what we can do about them."

Wholesale price rises are usually translated into higher mark-ups to consumers, and AFL-CIO president George Meany, a long-time critic of President Nixon's economic policies, noted this in his latest price rise.

"It will inevitably mean additional increases in living costs in the coming months," he said.

Another political brick came from Democratic national chairman Lawrence H. H. Brown, who said the price hikes showed the President's "new economic program is in serious trouble."

Mr. Stein told a news conference that half the big February increase was accounted for by higher livestock, poultry, fish and meat prices. Live cattle and hog prices accounted for one-fourth of the rise, he said.

Prices for farm products and processed foods and feeds shot up by a seasonally adjusted 1.8 percent after a January increase of only 0.3 percent, the Labor Department reported. Most of these items are exempt from price controls under the post-freeze Phase 2 program.

The index of industrial goods rose 0.5 percent on an unadjusted basis—0.4 percent adjusted for seasonal factors. This was the same as January's rise. This index is considered one of the most accurate measures of inflation.

## Fed Sees Rise In Dollars Held By Central Banks

NEW YORK, March 10 (NYT).—Foreign central banks added at least \$196 million to their swollen dollar holdings in the week ended Wednesday, the Federal Reserve System reported yesterday.

The dollar purchases were reflected in the Fed's report of the marketable Treasury securities that it holds in custody for official foreign institutions, brought the total of such holdings to \$29.5 billion, up \$1.4 billion from the same date last year, and \$2.8 billion since Dec. 15, just prior to the Washington currency agreement.

### Money Supply Up

Meanwhile, the steady acceleration of the rate of growth of the nation's money supply, which has been evident for the last several weeks, continued during the most recent reporting period, the Fed report showed.

In the four weeks ending March 1, the total of money checking accounts at the banks plus currency in the hands of the public—averaged \$231.5 billion, which represented an annual growth rate of 8.9 percent for the first two months of 1972. 7.4 percent in the last three months and 3 percent in the last six months.

Prices rates of expansion are uniformly higher than those shown in the corresponding periods ending Feb. 23.

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## Wall Street Reacts to Dollar Woes

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, March 10 (NYT).—With a nervous eye on the European monetary scene, the stock market moved decisively lower today in active trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

All major price indicators eased downward throughout the session and most closed at or near their worst readings of the day. Volume fell to 19.69 million shares from 21.66 million yesterday.

It was the first sub-20-million-share performance in nine sessions, providing encouragement to analysts who point out that declining prices on reduced volume indicates selling pressure is relatively light.

The market apparently had climbed to a technically overbought position prior to Tuesday, when profit-takers moved in. The weakness of the dollar in European money markets provided an additional excuse for traders to lighten their positions prior to the weekend.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed down 2.94 at 939.87 and the Big Board's broad price index tumbled 0.33 to finish at 80.39. The Standard & Poor's 500-stock composite slipped 0.51 and closed at 108.97 and the 445-stock industrial index closed 0.87 lower at 120.52.

Among the mixed autos,

High-flying glamour stocks were clipped for sizable losses. IBM lost 4 3/4, closing at 378 1/4, while Honeywell closed down 4 1/8 at 152 5/8. Walt Disney slipped 1 1/8 to 149. Levitz Furniture tumbled 3 7/8 at 154 1/2 and Motorola was off 2 5/8 at 86 3/8.

The airlines also were weak, apparently reflecting the wide spread publicity about the recent spate of bomb threats. TWA was the biggest loser of the group, closing 1 3/8 lower at 58 3/8. Eastern Airlines and UAL each lost 7/8, while American and KLM each lost 5/8. National fell 3/8, Northwest slipped 1/2 and Delta eased 1/8. Closing unchanged were Braniff and Pan American.

Alcoa told its annual meeting there are growing signs of increased demand for aluminum and improved prices are in prospect for this year.

Gold mining stocks, which normally run counter to the market's trend, held true to form. American-South African Investment gained 3/8 at 48 5/8, while Campbell Red Lake picked up 5/8 at 31 1/2.

In the oil group, Superior Oil rose 1 1/2 to 249. Natamco, however, eased 1 3/8 to 79 1/8.

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				High	Last					High	Last
					Ch'ge						Ch'ge
413	201	116	100	201	200	413	201	116	100	201	200

[illegible]

	High	Low	Last	Ch'g
Gt Cdn Oil	6.35	6.10	6.29	—
Gt. Plains	21.52	21.00	21.50	+

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## International

NEW YORK (AP)

The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are for the prices of securities (could have been bought or sold) Friday.

Bid Ask

Dip Cap 7.67 8.68

Dog Card 16.79 16.79

Dravel 15.33 15.33

Eaton's 16.18 16.18

Grady 10.82 14.72

Levin 18.77 19.91

Lyon 9.20 9.30

Raymond Howard:

BaAn 16.31 16.18

BCE 16.70 17.00

Incom 6.77 7.28

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March 10, '73  
Most Actives—New York

[illegible]

01; finance: 76.23 -0.20.

[illegible]

### How Jones Averages

[illegible]

2	.....	343,225	619,444	1.8
3	....	322,672	609,702	2.3
4	.....	350,804	716,074	3.1

[illegible]

**For those who demand**

deVesh	77.53 77.53	Var Py	6.29 16.62	Voyce	12.71 11.71	Wince Pd	8.61 8.75
deVing		Group:	6.68 7.23	Reeves	11.32 10.52	Windle	4.69 5.21
Deat	12.47 11.63	Ivy Resh	23.30 24.07	Rinfret	15.54 12.54	Wisc Pd	4.97 7.57
Deleaw	13.79 15.06	Ivy	6.15 9.15	Sagllars	3.73 2.73	Werth	3.28 3.28
Delle	9.85 9.87	Janus F	18.16 18.16	Schurtz	18.61 21.37	Ziegler	11.22 12.22

[illegible]



—1971-72— Stocks and							— 1971 — Stocks and											
High.	Low.	Div.	In \$	Sts. 100s.	First.	Net High Low Last, Crg	High.	Low.	Div.	In \$	Sts. 100s.	First.	Net High Low Last, Crg					
20%	5%	Kins	Radio	9	13%	18%	18	10%	1%	60%	48	Penderosa	wi	27	55%	53%	54	—
9%	3%							9%	3%		31	Butter	inst	23	19	78%	78	—

European Gold Markets

March 10, 1972

Op.	Cl.	K.C.	
London .....	46.22	44.49	0.03
Frankfurt .....	48.20	48.42	-0.03
Paris (12.5 kilo) ..	49.47	49.66	-0.17
U.S. dollars per ounce			

Eurodollars

March 10, 1972

Bid	Change
One Month	5.58 5.34
Three Months	5.16 5.18
One Year	6.1/16 6.3/16

Tokyo Exchange

March 10, 1972

Price	Price
Asahi Glass .....	212
Daishu Seki .....	132
Dai Nip. Print. ...	700
Fuji Bank .....	398
Fuji Photo .....	398
Honda Motor .....	398
C. Itoh .....	398
Japan Air Lines .....	470
Kansai Ei P. ....	200
Kao Soap .....	176
Kinbri Brewery .....	200
Kumata .....	169
Maruichi .....	176
Matsui E. Ind. ....	700

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

105 Mgt new	\$1.50
MarlSpenn.	2.27
MetaInd.	3.28
Alcan.	2.14
Heckel Ind.	117
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**PEANUTS**

**B.C.**

**L.I.L. ABNER**

**BEETLE BAILEY**

**MISS PEACH**

**BUZ SAWYER**

**WIZARD OF ID**

**REX MORGAN M.D.**

**POGO**

**RIP KIRBY**

**BLONDIE**

**DENNIS THE MENACE**

**JUMBLE**—that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**CILY**

**FODOL**

**SINVIO**

**WOUTTI**

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumble: EJECT FOIST DURESS UNRULY  
Answer: The common variety is best—SENSE

**BOOKS**

**THE SEARCH FOR MICHAEL ROCKEFELLER**  
By Milt Machlin. Illustrated. Putnam. 256 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

In October, 1968, a rough-looking customer called on Milt Machlin, executive editor of Argosy magazine, and demanded to see him. Mr. Machlin was busy wrapping up the December issue and the man had come unannounced, so he told his secretary to get rid of him. When the man refused to leave, Mr. Machlin went out to see what it was all about and the intruder, after stalling a moment or two, stated that he had seen Michael Rockefeller alive only 10 weeks earlier.

Since Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller's son was presumed after a massive search—to have been killed by sharks or crocodiles in 1961 while swimming off the coast of New Guinea, Mr. Machlin was interested, but skeptical. Why hadn't this fellow—who called himself Donohue—taken his information to the authorities? Donohue claimed that he was wanted by the authorities of several countries, adding the surprising confession that he and two other smugglers had killed a pair of Dutch patrolmen who had caught them in the act.

According to Donohue, Michael Rockefeller was being held captive by natives because he was "big bottle"—strong medicine to be used by the "barga" to procure white man's goods. Michael had allegedly pleaded with Donohue and his companions to take him along with them, but they were afraid he was too "hot" and would attract attention to them.

Dead to Mr. Machlin's offers of possible immunity or reward if he could prove his story, Donohue gave Mr. Machlin the latitude and longitude of the tiny island where Michael was allegedly being held, and disappeared. He said, because the magazine had recently run a story on Michael Rockefeller and he was keeping a promise he had made to the young man to notify someone of his predicament.

Mr. Machlin decided against contacting the Rockefeller family on the basis of such slender evidence. Instead, he began to check out Donohue's story. Some of it was a blind alley, but this could have been Donohue's way of protecting himself. Quite a bit of the story did hold up, and this was enough to send Mr. Machlin to New Guinea in search of further leads.

Here he ran into a confused welter of rumors: that Michael had encouraged headhunting raids by offering high prices for skulls for his collection; that he had angered tribesmen by staging battle scenes that he wanted to photograph, but that resulted in the death of a number of natives; that, fed up with the publicity-hungry life of a Rockefeller, he had run off to live in the bush.

Apart from the confusion of fact, rumor, gossip, unsubstantiated stories and plain wish-fulfillment fantasies, there were other difficulties. The Netherlands and Indonesia were struggling for control of what had been the Dutch part of New Guinea, and the Dutch officials were understandably apprehensive about any version of Michael's death that might have reflected unfavorably on them as administrators. It was, in fact, incredibly careless of their local authorities to let Michael go into the bush—the home of notorious warlike tribes—without an armed escort. What's more, neither his nor his companion—an anthropologist named René Vessing—knew anything about bushcraft. Michael was known to be enthusiastic about his work to the point of recklessness and when his overloaded catamaran capsized in heavy currents, he was deliberately ignoring repeated warnings against just such an eventuality. He and Dr. Vessing, an expert in primitive art—were collecting some of the wood carvings that had so impressed Michael when he had first come to New Guinea as a member of the Peabody expedition. It is ironic that one of the pieces he bought was a bis polo, a carving that was a prerequisite for sending out a raiding party in search of heads. It is even possible that the Oisjanen tribe he carved the polo was the same one that killed him.

This tribe had been simmering angrily for some time, since several of its members had been killed by a party of Dutch policemen. The widely accepted theory among missionaries and other knowledgeable people in the area was that one of these parties coming ashore after his exhausted swim, saw an ideal opportunity for "payback"—a basic tenet of native law, which demanded an eye for an eye, the life of a white man—any white man—in payment for the tribesmen who had been killed.

The official version—that Michael had fallen prey to the many sharks and crocodiles in the waters through which he was passing—does not seem convincing in the light of the fact that missionaries with long experience in New Guinea knew of no cases of people being killed by sharks and very few, if any, by crocodiles.

What's more, the rare roguish crocodile that turned manlike invariably dragged the body ashore and waited a few days before consuming it, in which case it would have been found during the massive search. There is also the flatly contradictory evidence of the two native boys who had also been in the boat when it capsized and who had swum safely to shore.

Mr. Machlin pursued his inquiry all over New Guinea as well as traveling to the Netherlands, where the missionary who had been closest to the matter had been sent. Though Donohue—his original informant—remains, together with his motives, a complete mystery, the story by Machlin places together the ring of truth. If it is any consolation to his parents, Michael Rockefeller lived and enjoyed the all-too-short life as intensely as he knew how.

As a final irony, he had written that he was strongly opposed to changing the bloodthirsty tribal patterns that may have cost him his life. As he put it, we have nothing but spiritual bankruptcy to offer them in return—and he felt that at least their beliefs, however ferocious, had helped create what he considered good art.

Anatole Broyard is a New York Times book critic.

**CROSSWORD PUZZLE**  
Edited by WILL WENG

**MEANINGFUL—By Anthony Morse**

**ACROSS**

1. Flamingo-like  
2. Wheel part  
3. Cheese  
4. Lunch  
5. Ohio city  
6. Barred  
7. Establish  
8. Like some peanuts  
9. Small members of a panel  
10. Admission of debt to a strange man  
11. Verses  
12. Water holes  
13. Symbols of authority  
14. Indolent  
15. Telegram  
16. Carpenter joint  
17. Odd, in faith  
18. Ordinal  
19. Beneficiary  
20. Jaeger  
21. Jazz  
22. Gives cues  
23. The staff  
24. Depart  
25. Number  
26. Pylons  
27. Drains  
28. Remits  
29. Benefactor  
30. Blend  
31. Carrot  
32. Does brightly work  
33. Whichever 30  
34. Groove-up ditch  
35. Prefaces  
36. River of Italy  
37. Loser of a race  
38. Cover with spots  
39. French article  
40. What Calumet  
41. Farm has done  
42. Stalled  
43. Teach  
44. Baptism at all  
45. Notre Dame's team  
46. Wandered off

**DOWN**

1. Before '87  
2. Requisite  
3. State  
4. Late phalanx-shaped  
5. Launch

**ACROSS**

78. What Amazons were doing at times  
79. Lullaby on a vessel  
80. They're often slow  
81. Florida county  
82. Olden et al.  
83. French author  
84. Had a tantrum  
85. General drift  
86. Measured amount  
87. Goal for some side  
88. Advantage  
89. Island in France  
90. Take possession, in law  
91. Law term of life  
92. Fish  
93. Actors' club members go to  
94. Last Year  
95. Scaffold  
96. Compass point  
97. Sea  
98. Skip  
99. What quons are often used for  
100. Eastern title  
101. Insects  
102. French device  
103. Hebrew word for God  
104. Edible part of fruit  
105. Palm  
106. Stalk  
107. What wine connoisseurs have  
108. Phyllis Diller  
109. Quiet  
110. High spot  
111. Saint  
112. Farming student  
113. Plum  
114. Highlanders  
115. Mongol  
116. Operetta man

**DOWN**

6. Scotland's Mary et al.  
7. Anytime  
8. Part of an orchestra  
9. Hebrew measure

**Solution to Last Week's Puzzle**

**ACROSS**

1. LIARS  
2. SIBERIA  
3. ALIENS  
4. MONKS  
5. SPIA  
6. ALIEN  
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**DOWN**

1. CREEK goddess  
2. Narrows  
3. Higher court  
4. Forest  
5. Inhabitant baby  
6. Wrestling  
7. Preliminary times  
8. Roman goddess  
9. Black or Santa  
10. Sea miles  
11. Tropical tree  
12. Homer's  
13. Instrument  
14. Paddy official  
15. Drive  
16. Debating alias  
17. Dry  
18. Styles

**DOWN**

34. Approvals  
35. Take to a  
36. Inhabitant baby  
37. Wrestling  
38. Preliminary times  
39. Roman goddess  
40. Black or Santa  
41. Sea miles  
42. Tropical tree  
43. Homer's  
44. Instrument  
45. Paddy official  
46. Drive  
47. Debating alias  
48. Dry  
49. Styles

**DOWN**

55. Low joints  
56. Game bird  
57. Cornucopia  
58. Poets  
59. Howled  
60. Of an eye part  
61. River to Gulf  
62. Vines of Guinea  
63. Unusual degree  
64. Calves  
65. Indian V.P.  
66. Blazes  
67. Barbers  
68. Temples  
69. X-ray  
70. Friendly colors  
71. Part song

**DOWN**

77. Navy case  
78. Valuable instruments  
79. Triple-Crown  
80. Lullaby  
81. Of an eye part  
82. River to Gulf  
83. Vines of Guinea  
84. Unusual degree  
85. Calves  
86. Indian V.P.  
87. Blazes  
88. Barbers  
89. Temples  
90. X-ray  
91. Friendly colors  
92. Part song

**DOWN**

100. Michael's daughter  
101. Plaster  
102. Mean look  
103. Word on a hill  
104. Arab garment  
105. Yeller  
106. Ear, capital  
107. Circus performer  
108. Property in Rome  
109. Impel  
110. Glass  
111. Same as part  
112. Addict  
113. Wall behind  
114. Book  
115. Indian show

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## Baseball To Vote On Strike

### After White Sox Unanimous Poll

SARASOTA, Fla., March 10 (UPI)—Backed by a unanimous strike vote by the Chicago White Sox, Player Association executive director Marvin Miller yesterday was ready to poll all major-league clubs, seeking authorization to strike baseball on March 31.

At issue, according to Miller, is the owners' refusal to come to terms on health care and life insurance benefits.

Miller is seeking a 17 percent increase in pension benefits to cover cost-of-living increases. Under the present plan, the players put up \$5,450,000 over a three-year period, including an insurance premium package of \$60,000.

The players, through Miller, are seeking an increase in premium payments to \$372,000 for one year.

Miller said he would be in Tampa today for an emergency meeting with the pension committee in an effort to provide coverage for players should a strike occur.

John Caherin, attorney for the owners, and Miller met Wednesday, and it is understood the owners offered \$250,000 in premiums for the year instead of the \$372,000 asked by the players.

Miller said the strike could take several forms and could be "no work after March 31" or "they could take every Saturday afternoon or Monday night off—or refuse to play in any game scheduled for national television, including the All-Star Game."

The Charges  
Miller, who has won more than \$7 million in player benefits since taking office in 1966, charged that the owners, by reducing their offer, were "deliberately trying to provoke a players' strike."

Miller and Dick Moss, the legal counsel for the players, are in the midst of their annual spring-training tour in which they visit all 24 major-league clubs. The White Sox were the seventh team on their itinerary and voted, 31 to 0, for a strike. The previous six teams were all voted in favor of a strike. The remaining 17 clubs, presumably, will vote when Miller and Moss arrive in their camps.

**Cardinals' Torre Signs**  
ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 10 (UPI)—Joe Torre, the National League's leading hitter and Most Valuable Player in 1971, signed a two-year contract with the St. Louis Cardinals last night. The contract reportedly calls for \$130,000 the first year and \$150,000 the second year.

## The Scoreboard

**NORDIC SKIING**—At Oslo, Magna and Ivan Formo, medal winners at the Olympic Games at Sapporo, Norway, start in the annual Holmenkollen races by taking the first two places in the 50-kilometer race. Magna, 28, who won the same event two years ago, was second in 19 minutes and 28 seconds. Formo was 30:48. Third was Sweden's 23-year-old Thomas Magnusson in 31:07.5. Paul Tritum of Norway, the Olympic 50-kilometer champion, was fourth.

Finland made a clean sweep in the women's 5-kilometer race with Marjatta Koskenkorva winning in 21 minutes, 41 seconds. Nikka Tuusula, 21:47, was second and Kati Saarila, 22:02, was third. In the Nordic combined, Norwegian Jostein Andersen took the lead after a ski-jumping and cross-country race.

## Grenoble Host Over Weekend To Europe Indoor Track Meet

GRENOBLE, France, March 10 (Reuters)—The European Indoor track and field championships are this weekend should produce some top competition although many top athletes have withdrawn to concentrate on preparations for the Olympic Games in Munich later this year. Nine gold medalists from the 971 European outdoor games in Helsinki, two reigning Olympic champions and some world record-holders will be competing. The pole vault promises to provide one of the closest results here when world-record-holder Christos Papanicolaou of Greece clashes with his old rival Wolfgang Nordwig of East Germany. The favorite in the 400-meter run is Italy's Marcello Pisaroni and Russia's Valeri Borzov is the choice in the 50-meter dash.

Dyck, Von Ruden to Race  
NEW YORK, March 10 (UPI)—Byron Dyck and Tom Von Ruden are scheduled to meet in an exhibition invitational mile tonight in Detroit's Cobo Arena that may steal the show at the two-day National Collegiate Indoor Championships.

Von Ruden and Dyck have not met in a mile since the 1967 Pan-American games, although they have been regular rivals in races at 800 and 1,000 yards. Von Ruden won the Pan Am 1,500 meters that year; Dyck, competing for Jamaica, finished fifth.

"I'm glad Tom decided to run in Detroit," the 23-year-old Dyck said yesterday. "I didn't think he'd want to come back indoors after running outdoors last week."

Von Ruden ran 3 minutes 57.8 seconds last week in the Los Angeles Coliseum, his second impressive sub-4-minute performance of the season.

Villanova is the defending team champion but Southern California is the favorite.

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SBORN ENOUGH—Maury Wills of the Los Angeles Dodgers had his annual spring-training haircut at Vero Beach, Fla., where the Dodgers are holding their camp.

## Dugout Sounds in Spring Training

By Red Smith

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., March 10 (UPI)—This is how it sounds in any baseball dugout any March day in any year. This is how it has always sounded in March. This happens to be the New York Yankees' dugout with manager Ralph Houk talking, but it would sound about the same if the speaker were Sparky Anderson or Bill Rigney or John McGraw or Connie Mack or Frank Chance or Garry Cavanah.

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## Kentucky Overcomes Tennessee

### Wildcats Win NCAA Berth

NEW YORK, March 10 (UPI)—Kentucky is the Southeastern Conference's representative in the NCAA basketball tournament, with Tennessee coach Ray Meyer still thinks he has the better team.

Meyer was seething over the officiating in last night's game, won by Kentucky, 67-66, to decide the SEC berth for the NCAA. Meyer especially was upset about a call with 5 seconds remaining and Kentucky leading by a point. Mike Edwards was fouled and the officials ruled it a one-and-one shot. Meyer's foul shooter, who fouled while shooting and should receive two shots. Edwards missed his shot, ending Tennessee's hopes.

Defensive Adjustment  
Len Kosmalinski scored 15 points in the first half to give Tennessee a 32-30 lead, but Kentucky's defense adjusted in the second half to contain the Vol's 1-foot center. Jim Anderson, Kentucky's 6-11 pivotman, scored 20 points to lead the Wildcats.

"What hurt them was when we shut off Kosmalinski," said Kentucky coach Adolph Rupp. "And we used their 1-3-1 trap to do it. This was a great team that we beat tonight. We have no depth. We got everything you could squeeze out of these boys," said Rupp, who went with his five starters all the way.

Kentucky, which tied Tennessee for the SEC title with its victory, earned the NCAA berth since it beat the Volunteers in both meetings this season. The Wildcats will compete in the Mid-East Regionals at Dayton, Ohio, next week while Tennessee, according to sources in New York, will be named to the National Invitation Tournament at Madison Square Garden in New York City.

McMillen Scores 16  
Tom McMillen scored 16 points and Len Elmore turned in a solid defensive performance to lead Maryland past Clemson, 64-52; Barry Parkhill's 24 points carried Kentucky to a 74-60 triumph over Wake Forest and Duke, with Stu Yarbrough and Gary Melchionni scoring 16 points each, upended North Carolina State, 73-60.

Duke will take on North Carolina and Virginia faces Maryland. In other action last night, sophomore Gene Gervin scored 20 points and Lindell Reason hit two foul shots with 2 seconds left to lift Eastern Michigan to a 67-59 victory over Kentucky Wesleyan in opening round action of the NCAA College Division Great Lakes Regional.

Stacy Weimer, combined for 43 points as Evansville rallied to defeat Wittenberg, 81-73, in the other Great Lakes game.

College Basketball  
Alabama 101, Georgia 72; Fordham 81, Manhattan 64; Kentucky 74, Tennessee 62; Mississippi St. 69, Auburn 53; Providence 71, Brown 61; Rutgers 81, Holy Cross 73; Vanderbilt 104, Miss. State 82.

ACC Tournament (all rounds)  
Maryland 64, Clemson 52; Virginia 74, Wake Forest 65; Duke 73, North Carolina St. 60.

NCAA College Division  
South Regional  
Duke 73, Wake Forest 65; Virginia 74, Wake Forest 65; Duke 73, North Carolina St. 60.

East. Mich. 61, Ky. Wesleyan 59; Eastern 72, Wake Forest 65; Duke 73, North Carolina St. 60.

Great Lakes Regional  
Kentucky 74, Wake Forest 65; Eastern 72, Wake Forest 65; Duke 73, North Carolina St. 60.

South Atlantic Regional  
Roanoke 79, Mercer 77; Syracuse 68, Fla. Southern 62.

SuperSonics Bow  
Seattle, March 10 (UPI)—Seattle's playoff hopes were dealt another blow as the SuperSonics bowed, 128-123, to the Philadelphia 76ers in a National Basketball Association game last night.

Seattle, playing without three injured players, held a 63-58 halftime lead, but lost the lead for good in the third period as Fred Carter scored 15 of his 26 game points.

Haywood Out for Season  
SEATTLE, March 10 (AP)—Spencer Haywood of the SuperSonics will be out for the rest of the season with a knee injury, the club said yesterday.

Haywood became the third player lost to Seattle. The others are Don Smith, who has been sidelined with a hairline fracture of a leg, and Dick Snyder, who is out with a broken finger, suffered in the same game in which Haywood was injured last Sunday night.

Haywood slipped and fell on a wet spot on the floor of the Seattle Coliseum in a game against Atlanta.

The SuperSonics filed a damage claim Wednesday against the city for an unspecified amount claiming Haywood's injury was the result of the city's negligence in not repairing the roof of the Coliseum.

## Miss Schuba Takes Huge Lead

## Nepela Wins Figure Skating

From Wire Dispatches

CALGARY, Alberta, March 10.—Ondrej Nepela of Czechoslovakia captured his second consecutive men's World Figure Skating title at the championships here and Austria's Beatriz Schuba took a virtually unbeatable lead after the compulsory program in pursuit of her second straight women's crown.

Nepela, the 21-year-old Bratislava law student, had held a lead of 60.7 points and 12.5 ordinals over Sergei Chetverukhin of the Soviet Union after the compulsory phase. After last night's free-skating program, the Czech had an overall total of 2,722.3 points and 9.0 ordinals to Chetverukhin's 2,573.8 and 15.0.

Russia's Vladimir Kharlamov surprised by holding third place, finishing with 2,507.5 and 34. John Misha Petkevich of Great Falls, Mont., moved up from fifth to fourth in the free skating, finishing with 2,585.5 points and 29.0 ordinals. The U.S. National champion, Ken Shelley of Downey, Calif., ended a disappointing showing by holding seventh place. Gordon McKellen of Lake Placid, N.Y., moved up from 10th to finish eighth. Shelley won a bronze medal in the pairs Wednesday night with partner JoJo Starbuck.

In the free skating, Nepela completed a triple salchow and triple toe loop, then came through with a double axel at the end, going into his final spins.

But the star of the evening was Toller Cranston of Canada, who advanced from ninth place to fifth before the home crowd. Cranston, who won the free-skating section, received a perfect 6.0 among his marks.

Although he didn't score as high as Cranston in the free skating, the 26-year-old Chetverukhin was the favorite.

Chetverukhin, who won the 1968 World title, finished with 2,573.8 points and 15.0 ordinals.

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